

Research on Liquefaction Modeling in Deep Deposits

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MECHANICS OF LIQUEFACTION

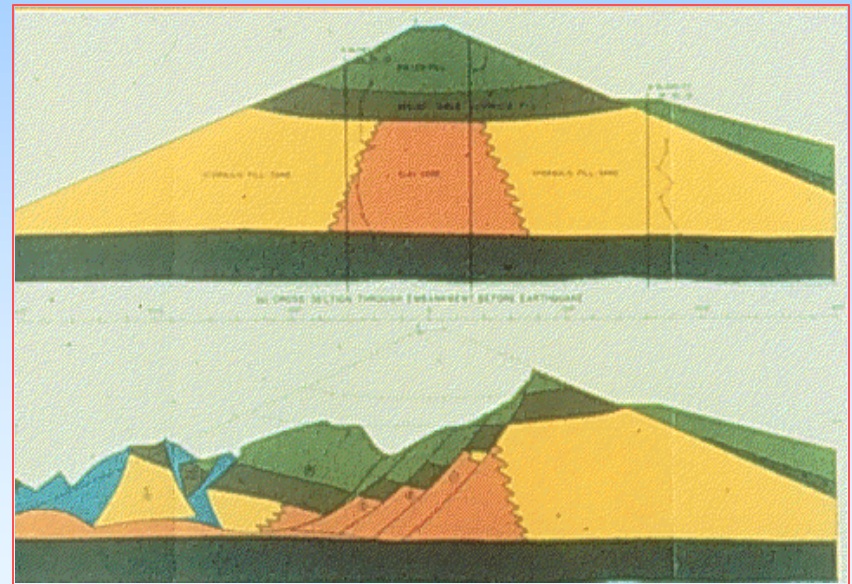
- **Influence of depth (effective confining stress)**
- **Applied shear stress**
- **Coupling effects (solid-water, normal-shear)**
- **Role of time scales (dissipation versus wave propagation)**
- **Determination of properties (property versus element test)**
- **System Response**



Lower San Fernando Dam

KEY RESEARCH QUESTIONS

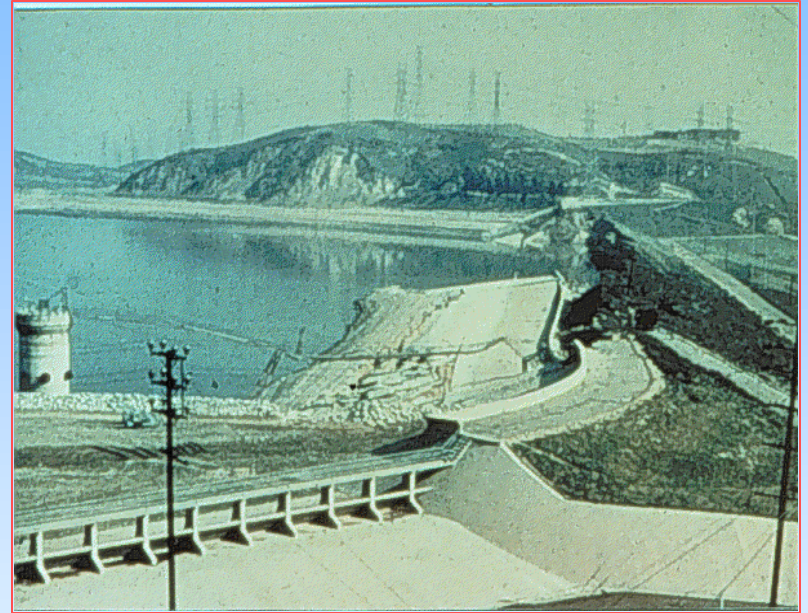
- *Do centrifuge experiments give reasonable results?*
- *Does numerical model give reasonable results?*
- *Can physical mechanisms be identified?*
- *To what extent can results be generalized?*



Lower San Fernando Dam

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

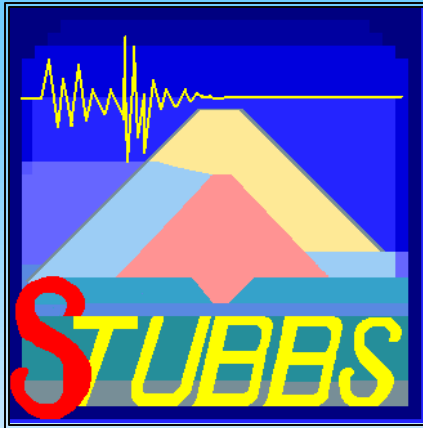
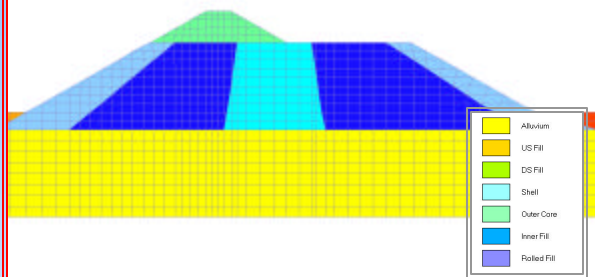
- *Description of **STUBBS** model*
- *Response of an element*
- *Analysis of a deep versus shallow sand layer*
- *Comments on element versus layer response*
- *Conclusions*



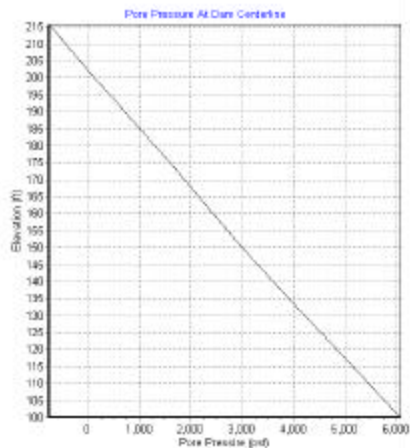
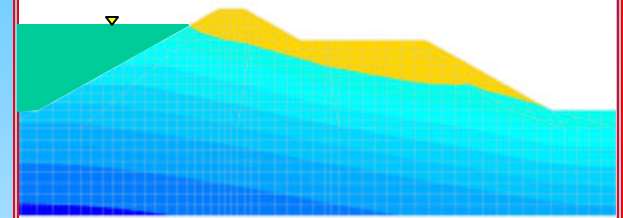
Lower San Fernando Dam

STUBBS: Comprehensive Analysis Package ***for Geotechnical Engineering***

Materials Distribution

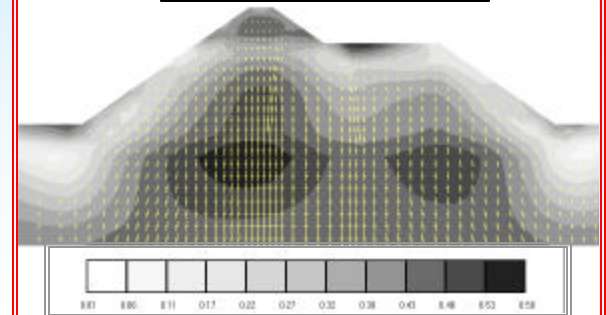


Pore Pressure Distribution



- Construction Simulation
- Seepage
- Stability Analysis
- Consolidation
- Dynamic Analysis

Stress Distribution

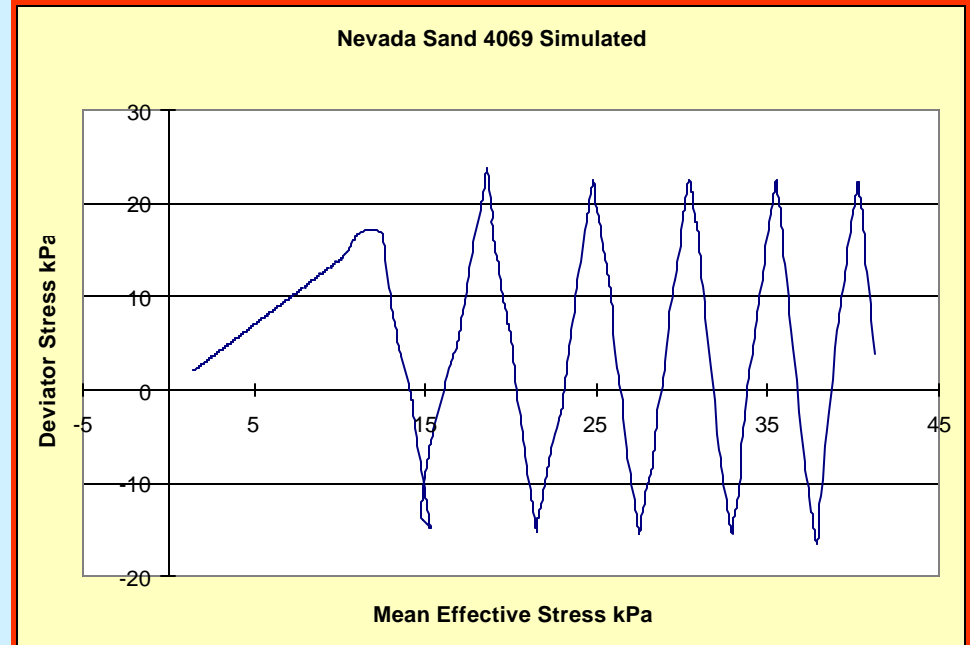
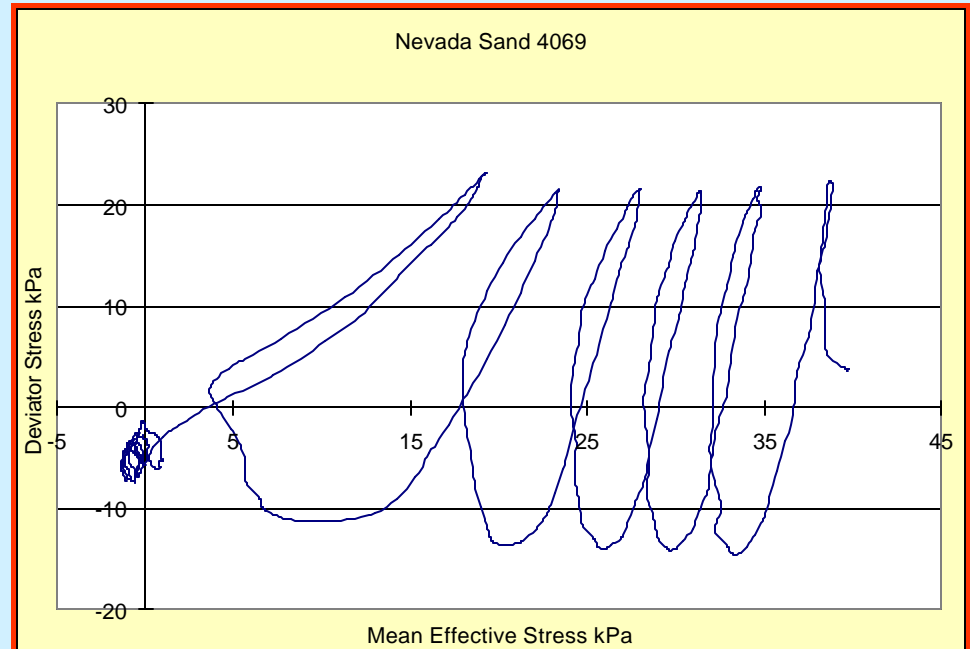


Element Response

Constitutive Model

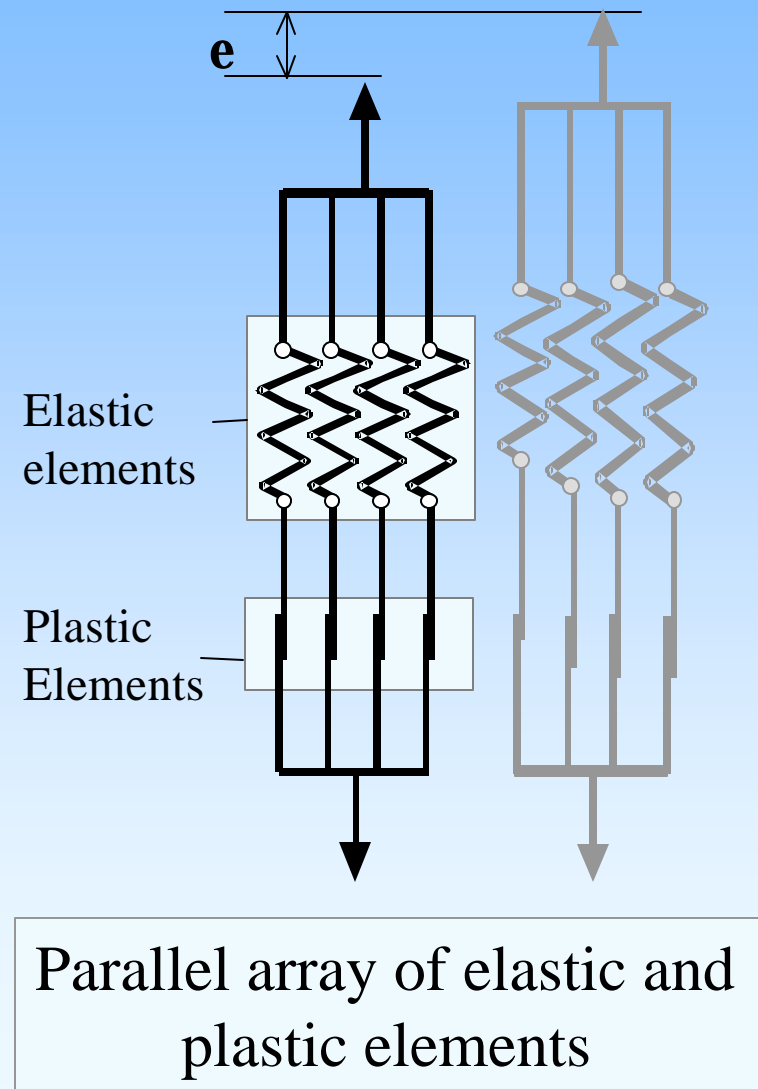
Key Behavior Modes:

- *Drained Monotonic Loading*
- **Undrained Monotonic**
- **Loading**
- **Drained Cyclic**
- *Undrained Cyclic*



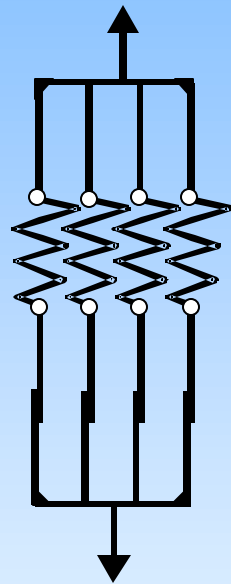
Multi-Mechanical Concept

- Mechanistic interpretation to *endochronic* model used in earlier versions of STUBBS
- Simple implementation and calibration
- Captures history effects
- Consistent with traditional *critical state* concepts
- Based on effective stress



Shear-Volume Coupling

$$de_H = de - de_c$$



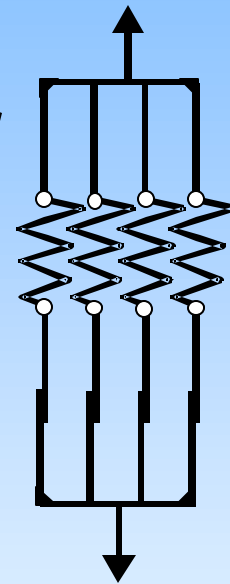
Volumetric

$$s - e_H$$

$$de_c = F(s/s, de)$$

(Stress-dilatancy)

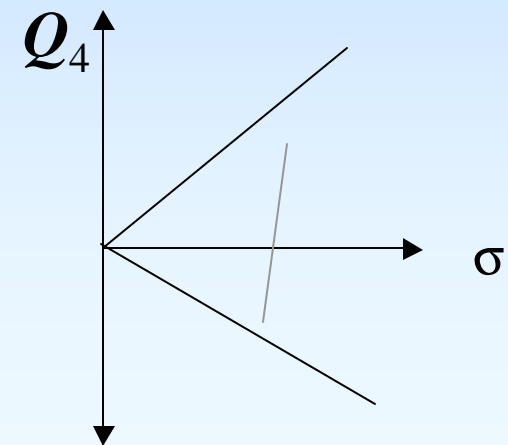
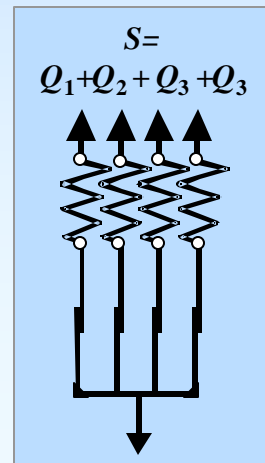
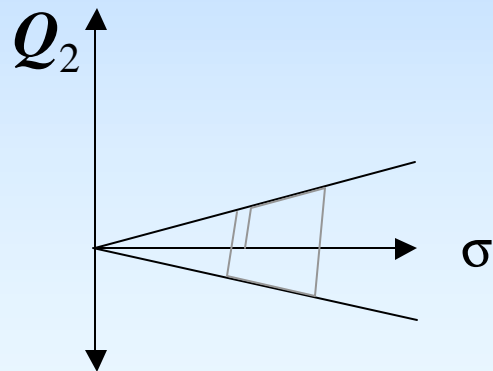
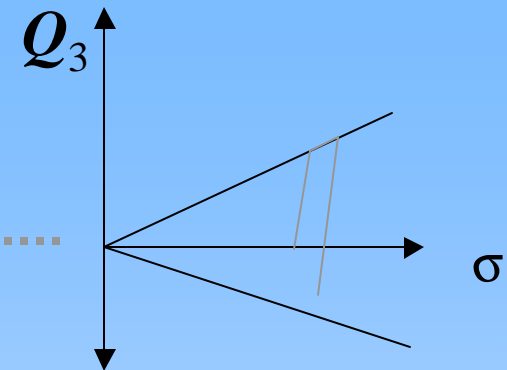
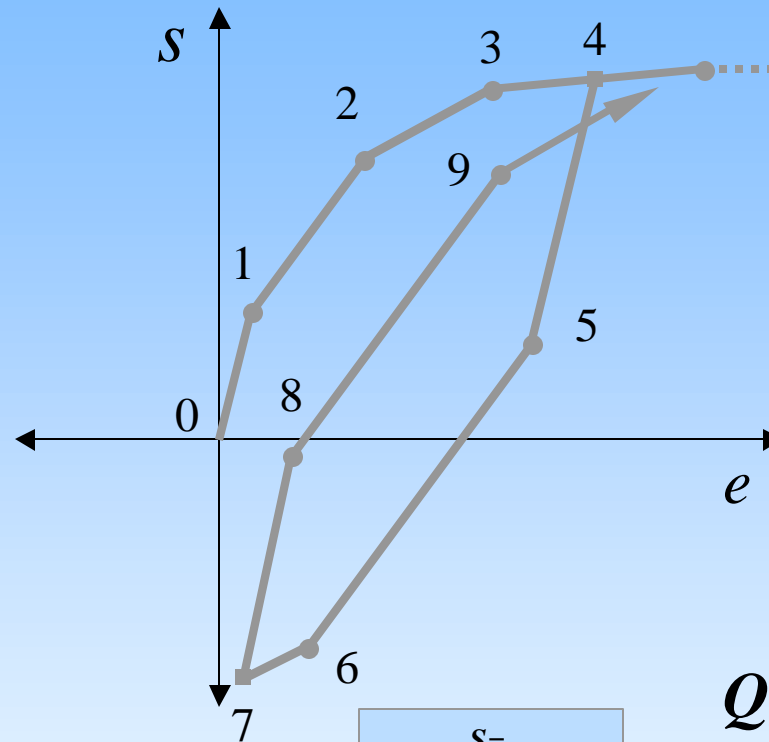
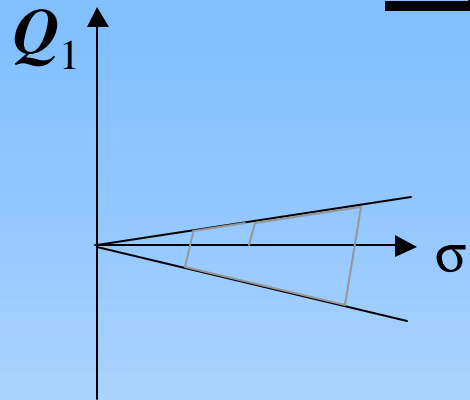
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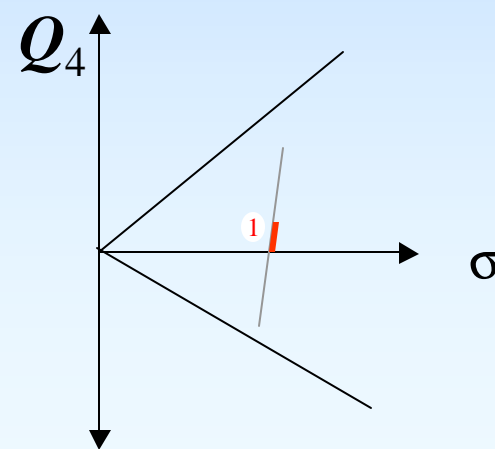
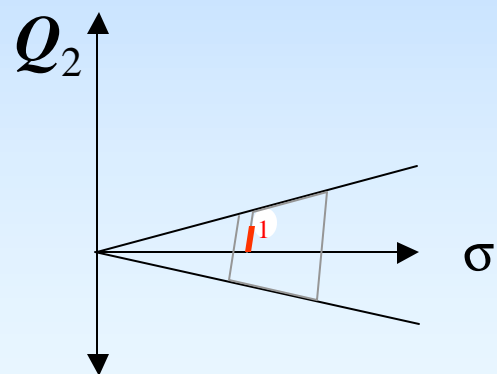
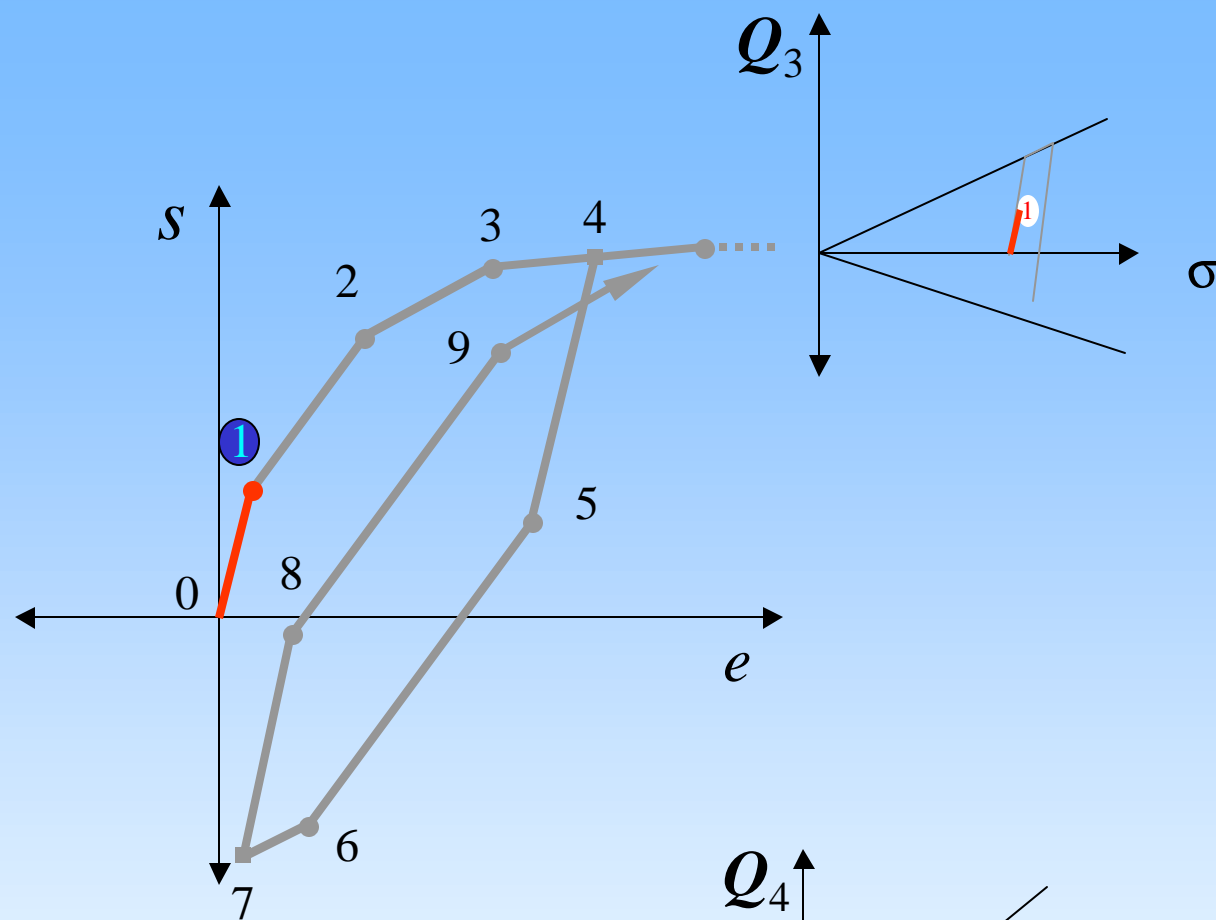
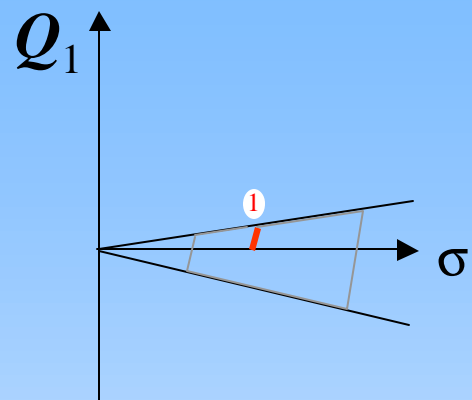


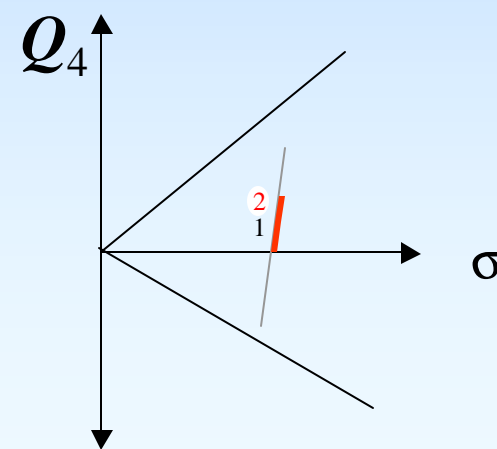
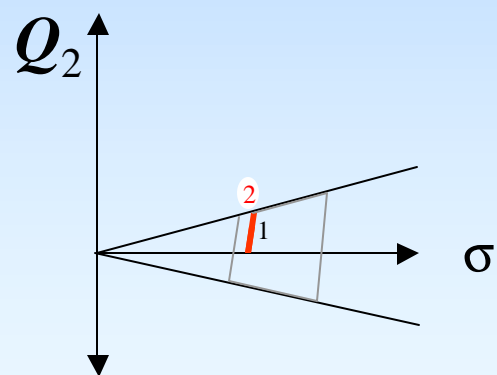
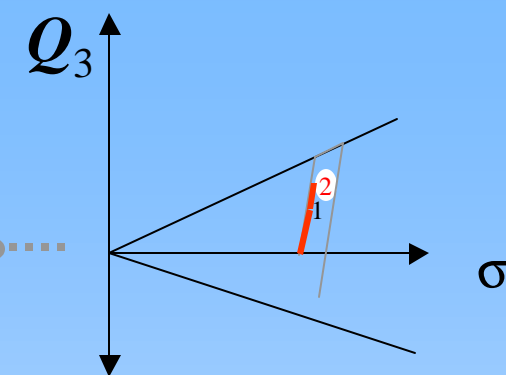
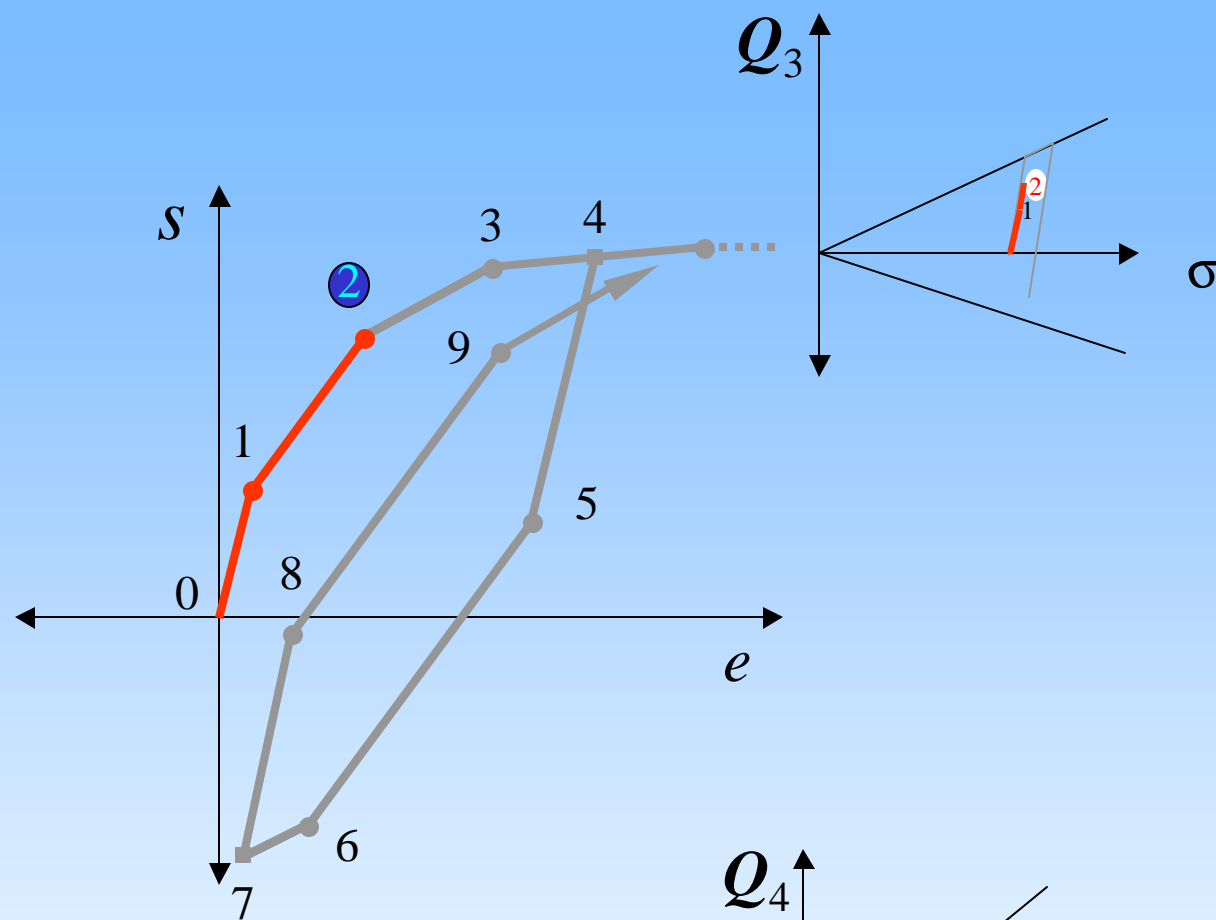
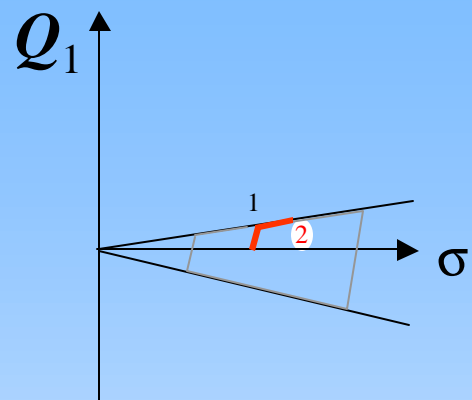
Shear

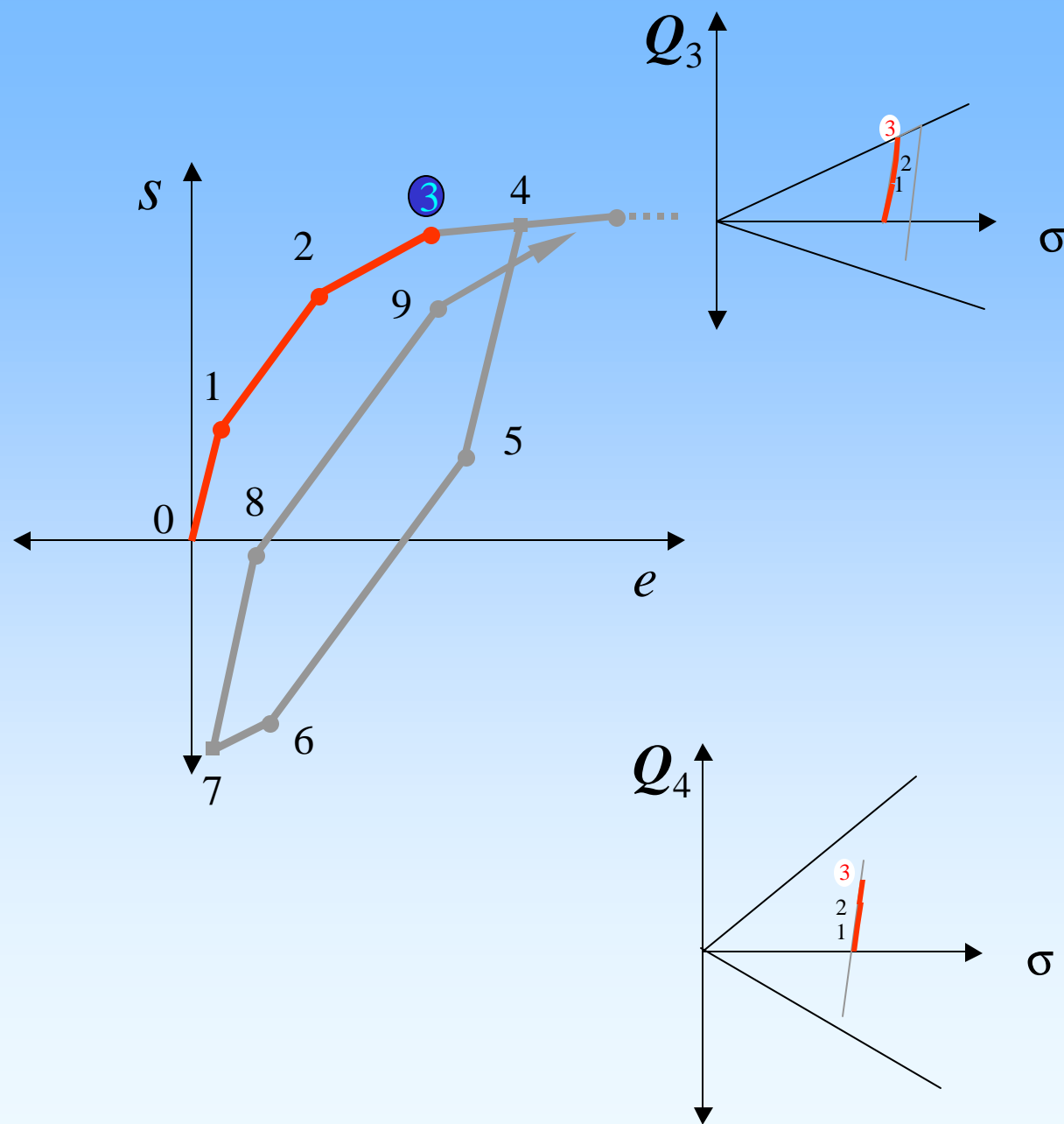
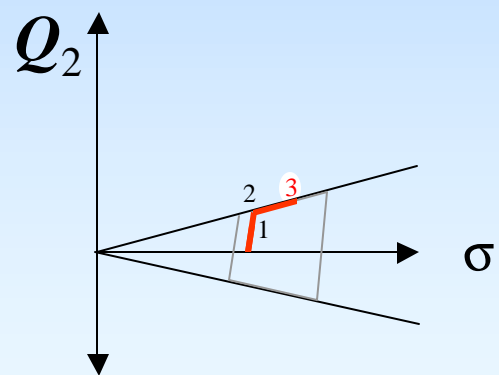
$$s - e$$

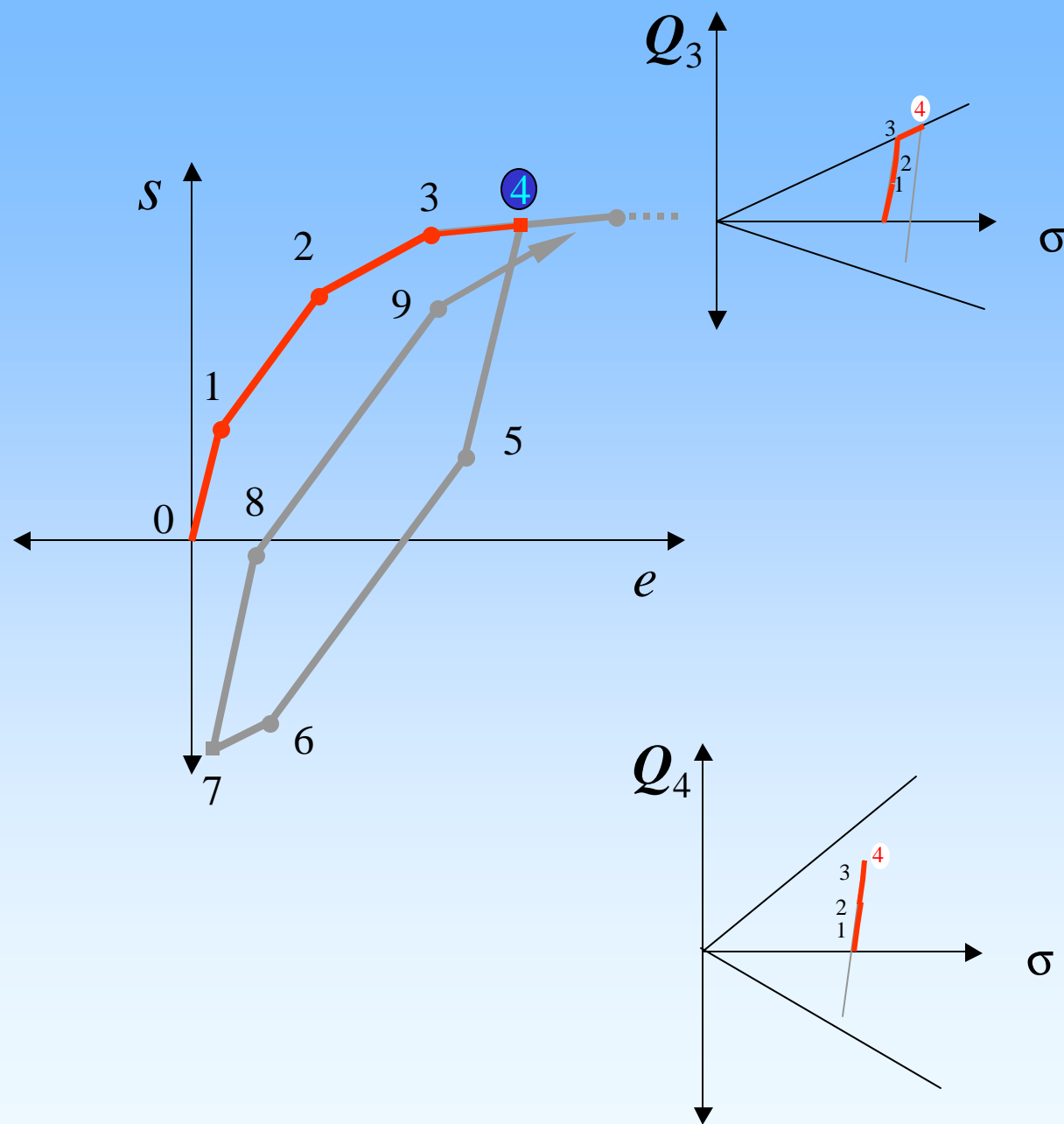
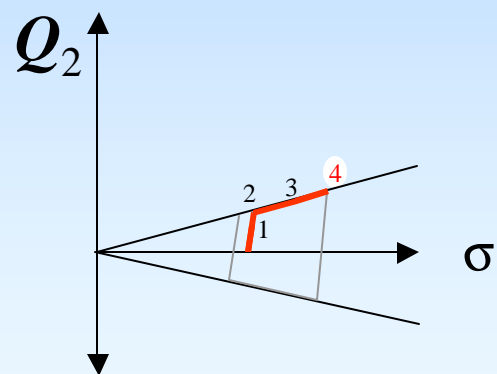
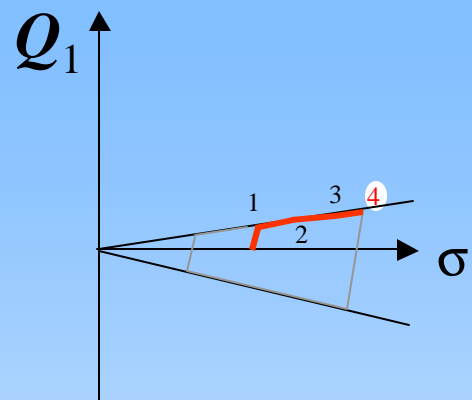
History Effects from State Dependence

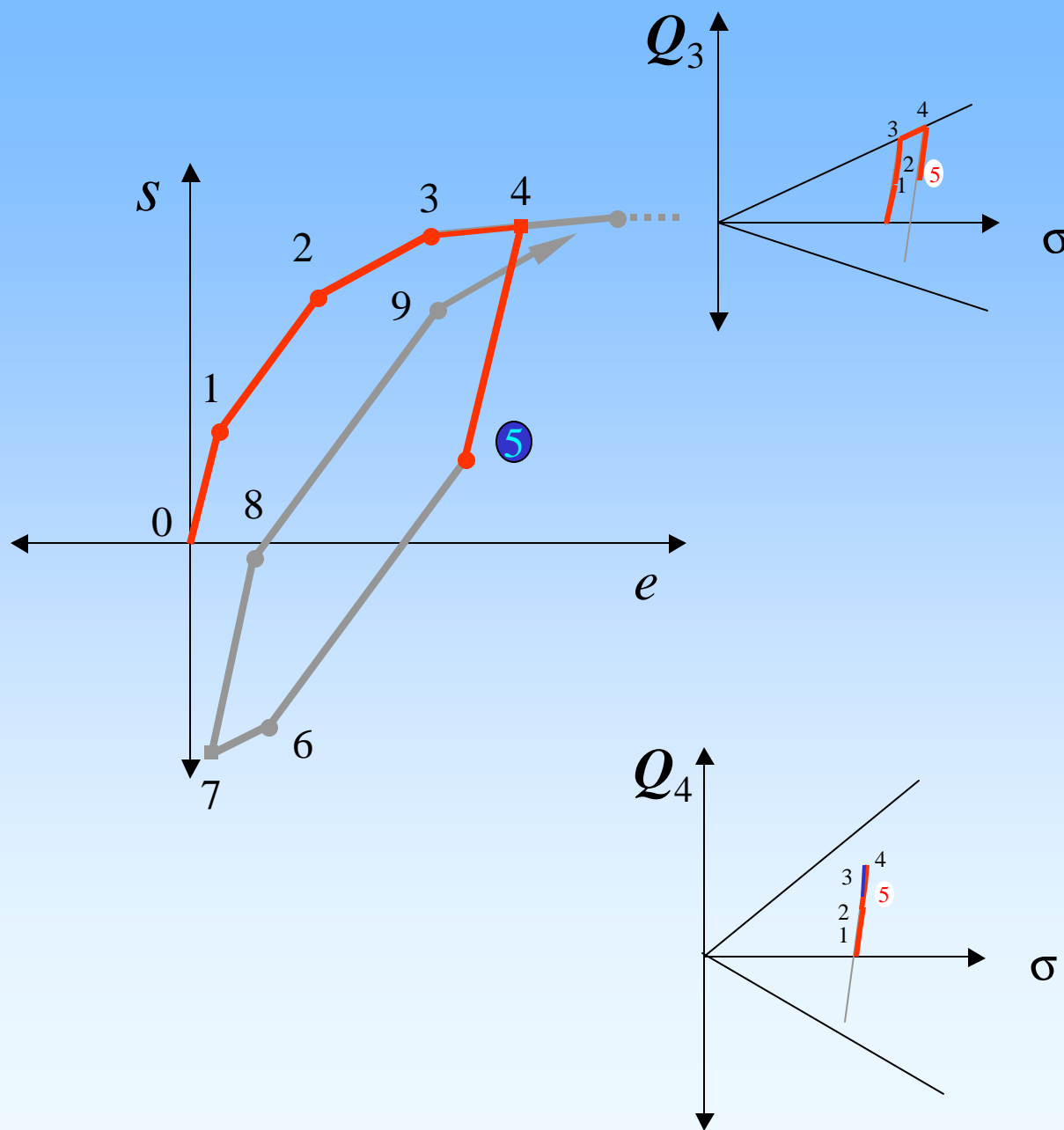
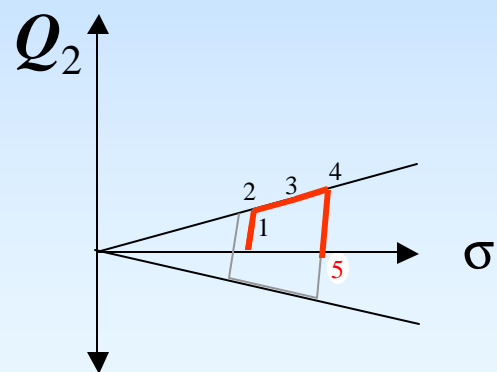
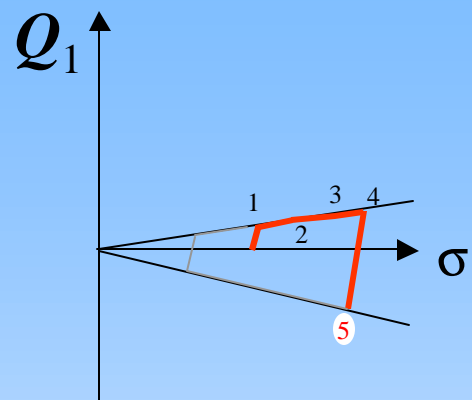


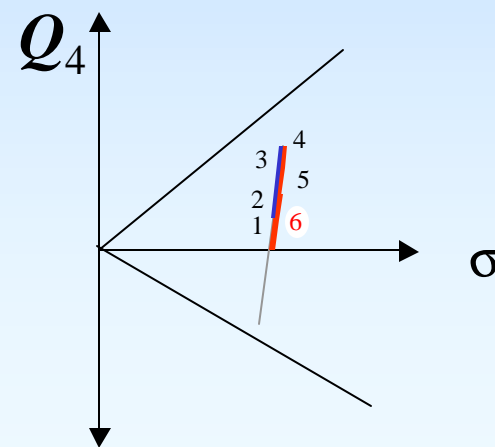
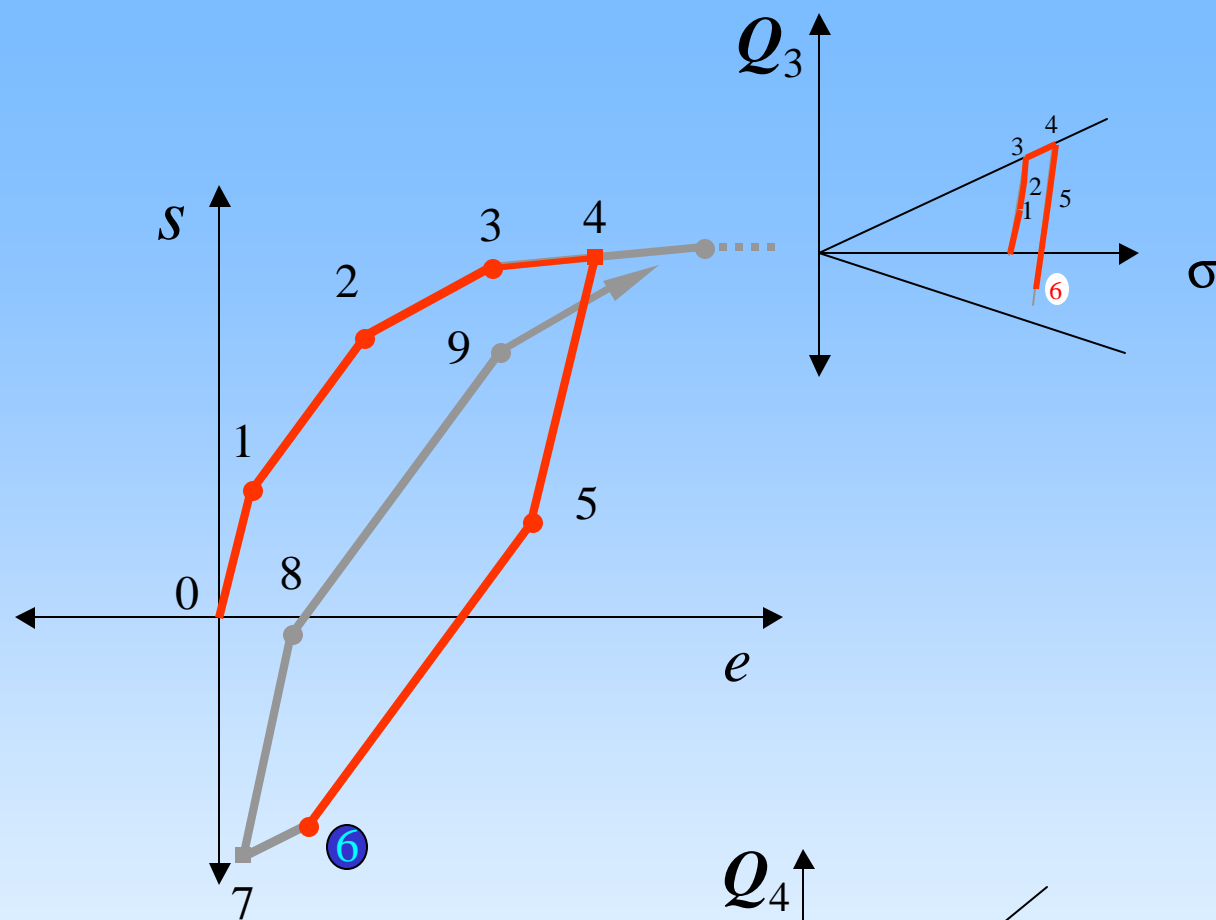
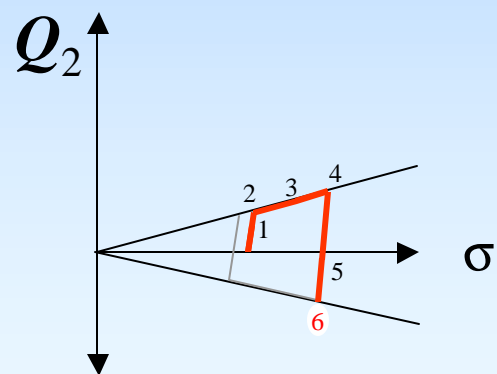
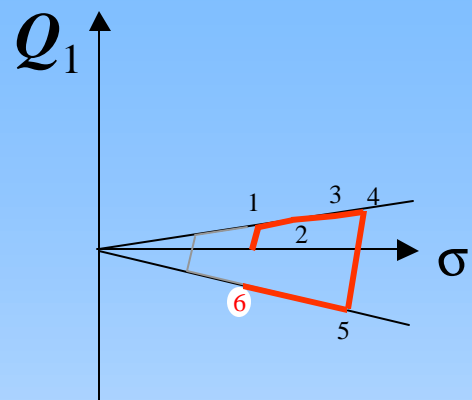


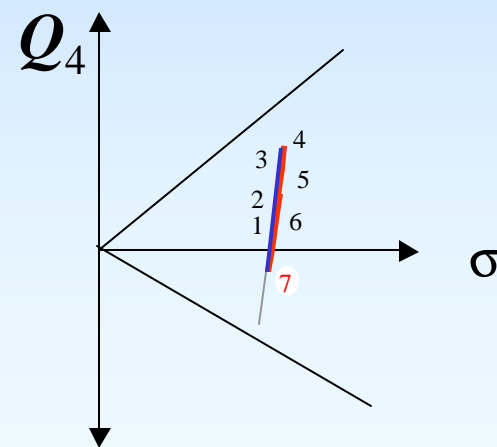
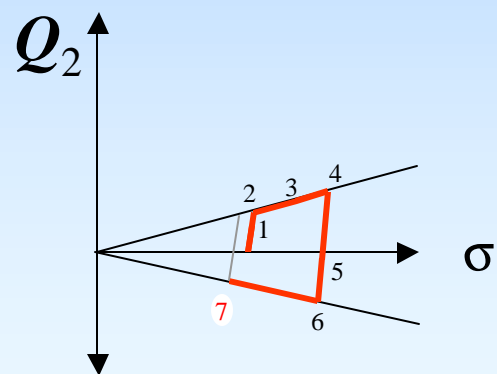
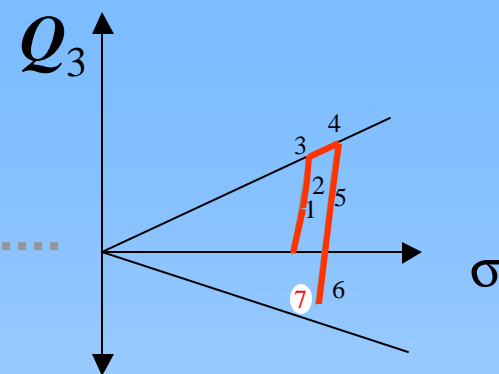
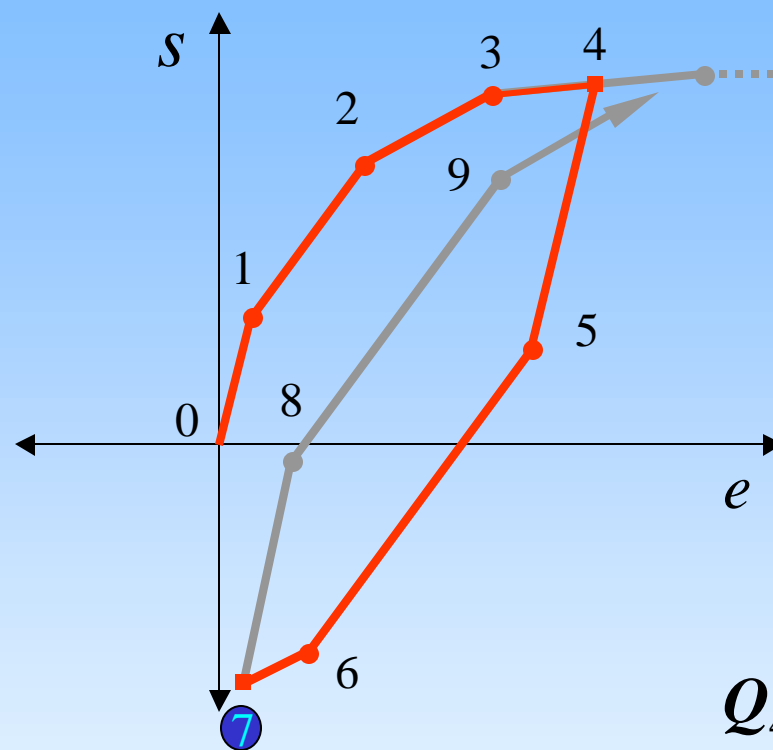
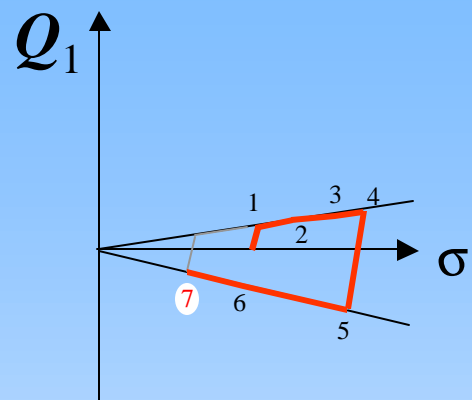


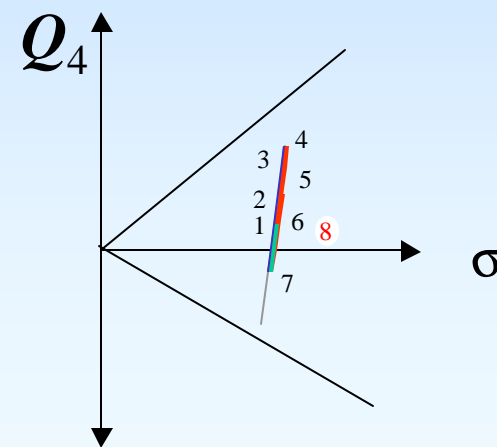
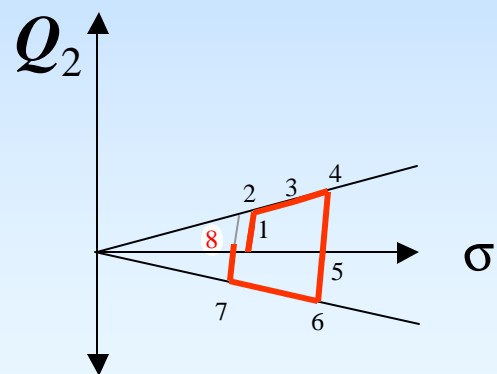
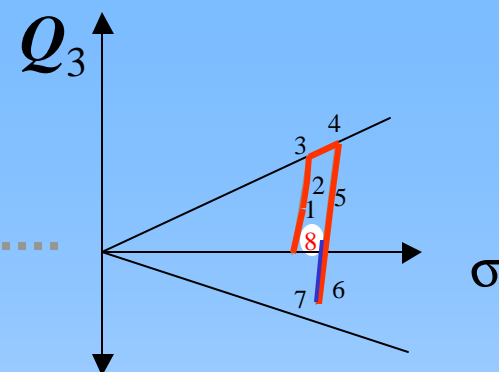
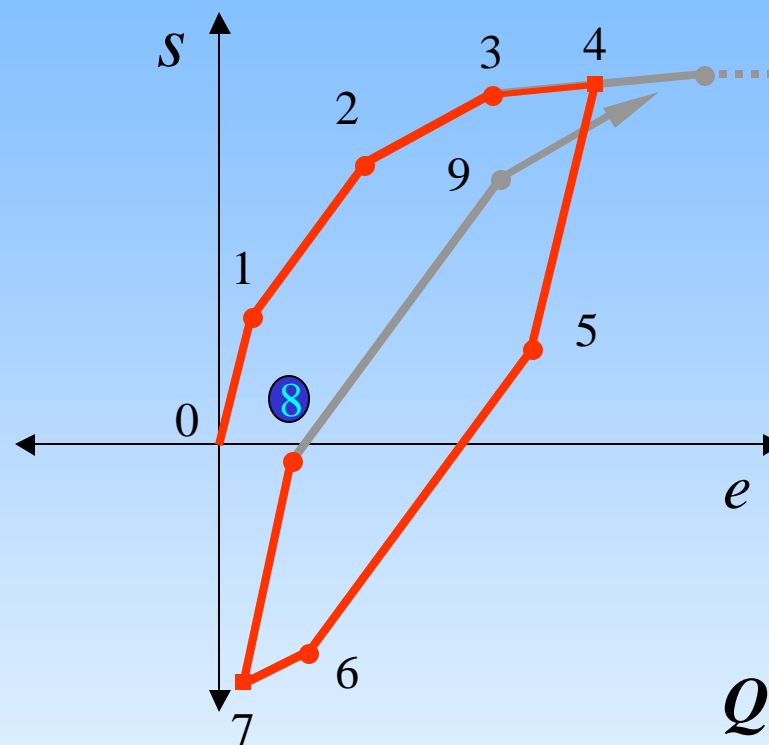
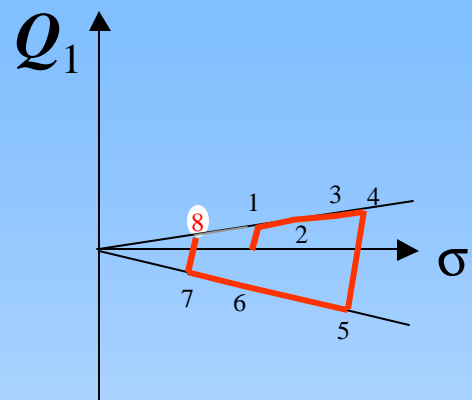


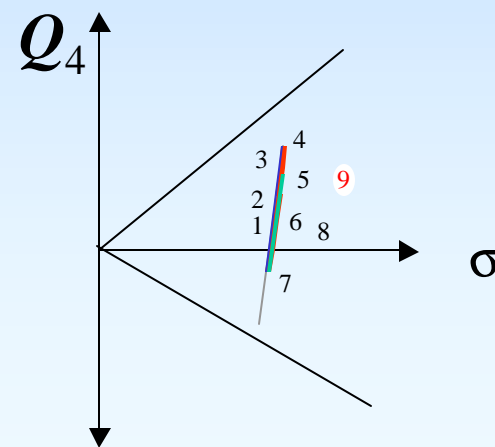
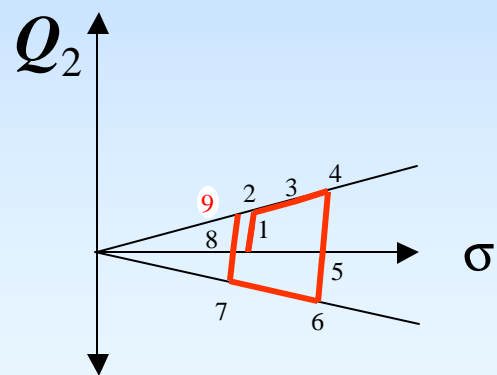
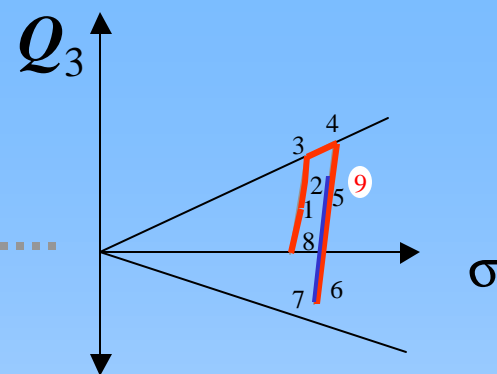
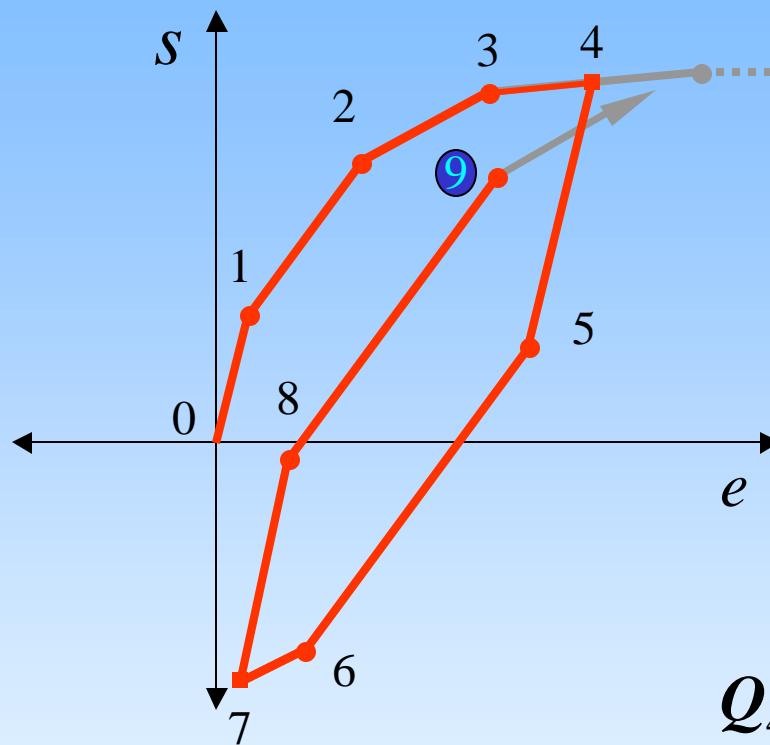
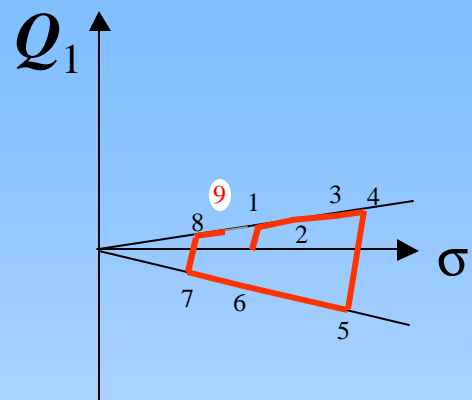




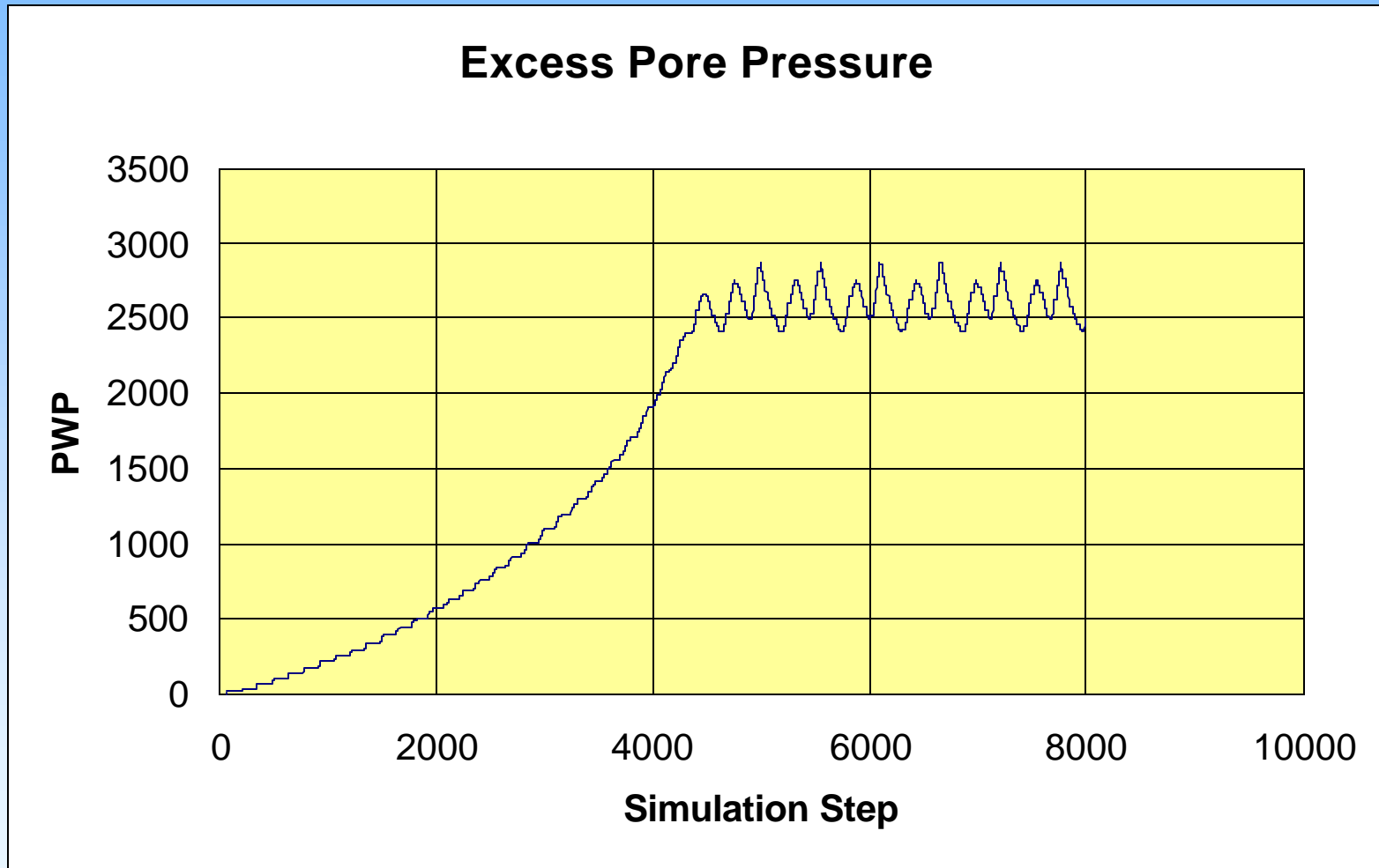




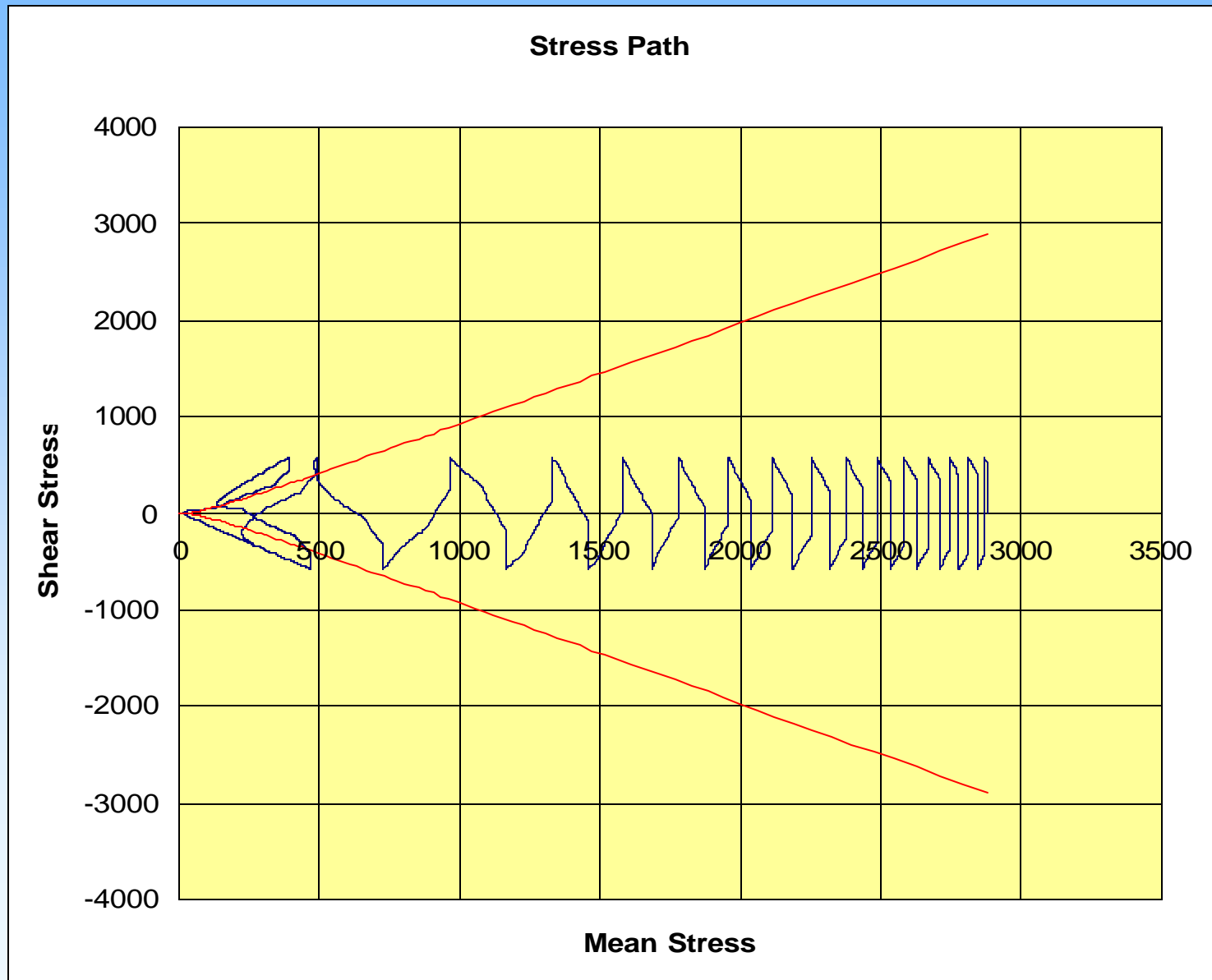




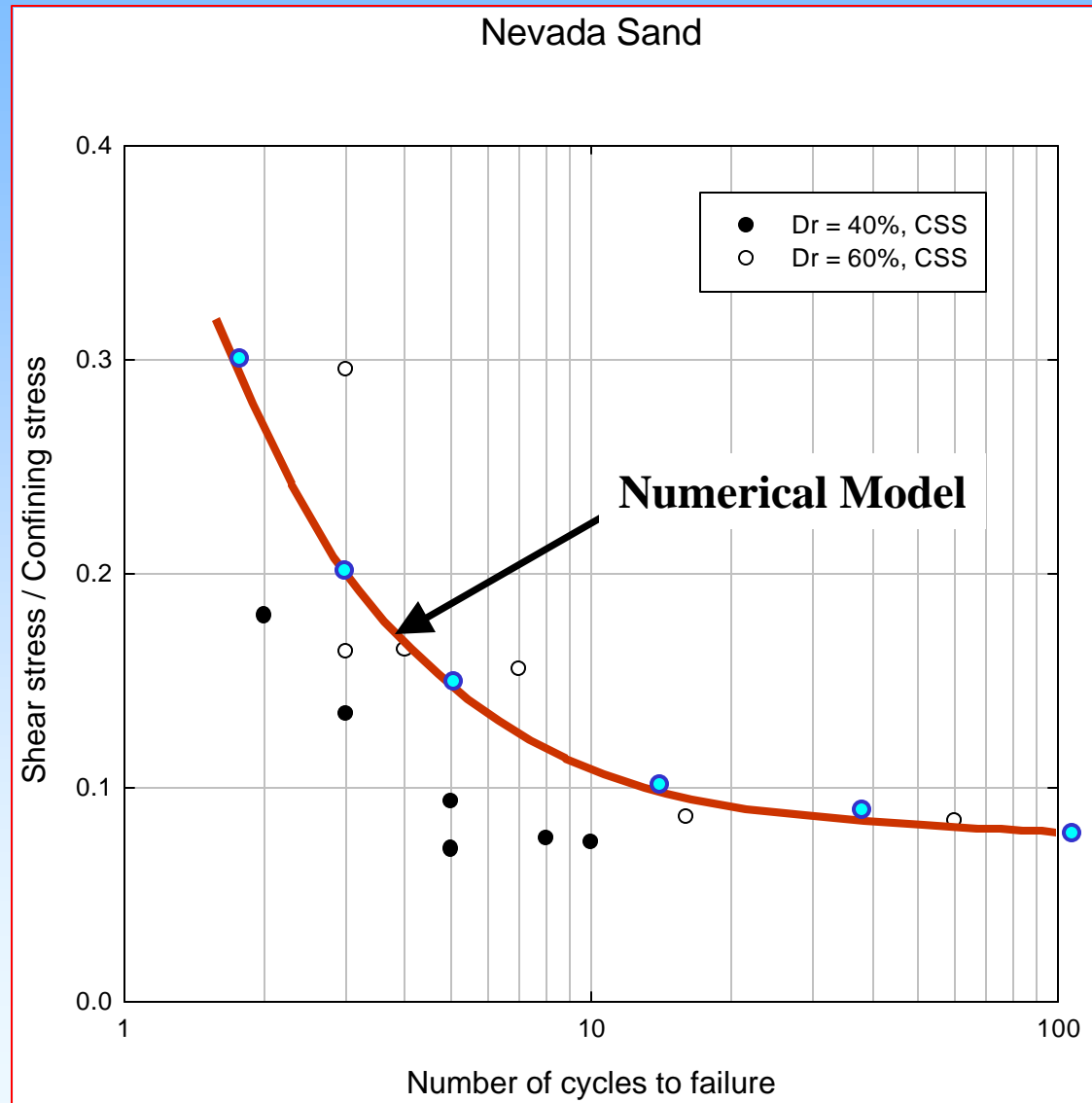
Pore Pressure Response



Stress Path



Cycles to Liquefaction

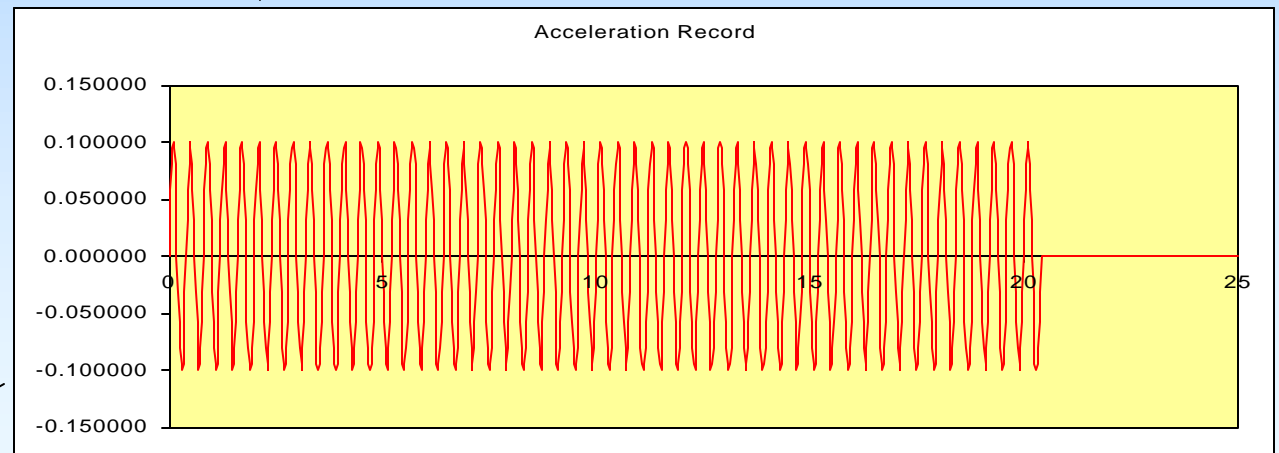


System Response

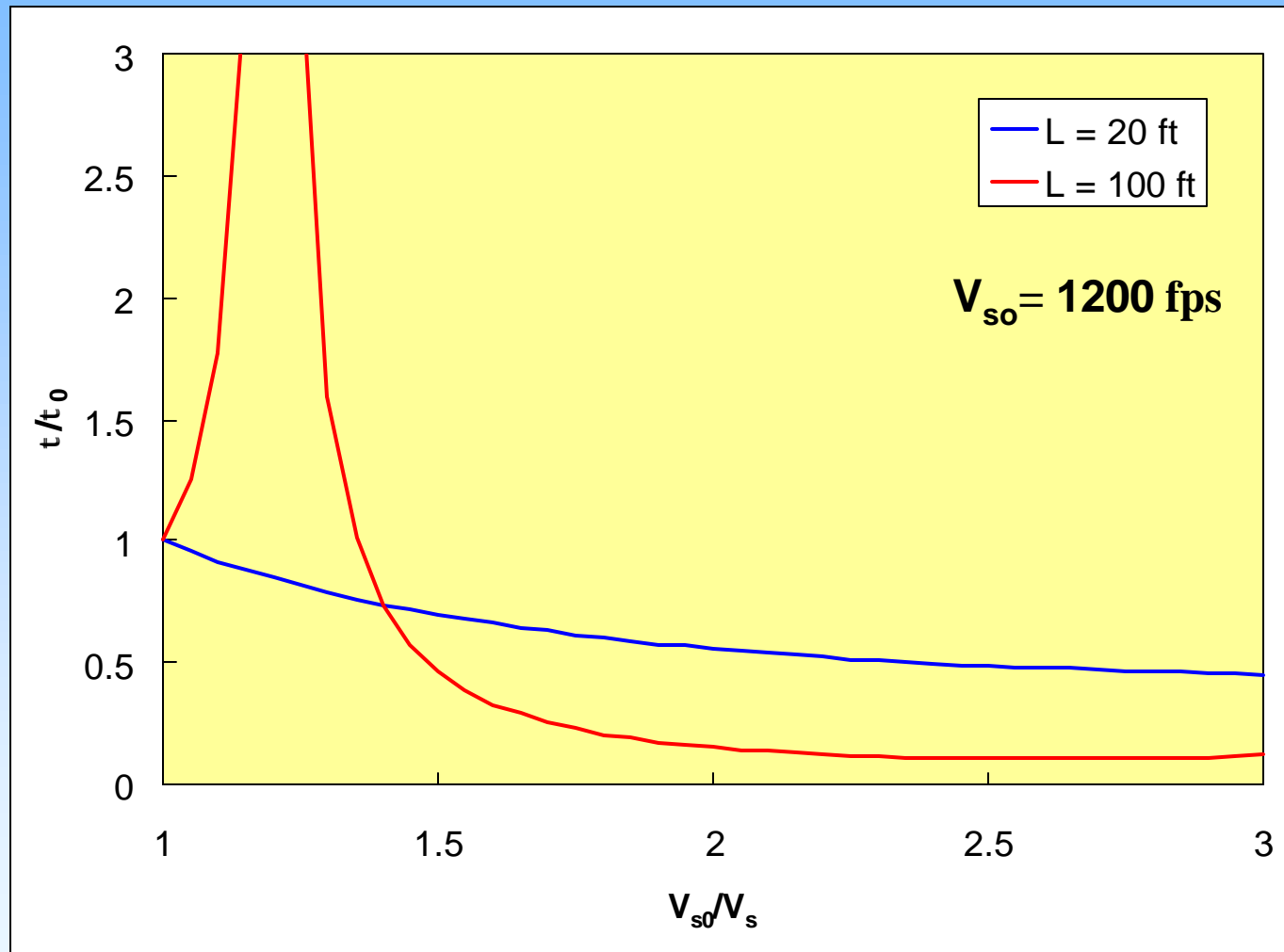
ANALYSIS OF A SAND LAYER

100 ft

20 ft



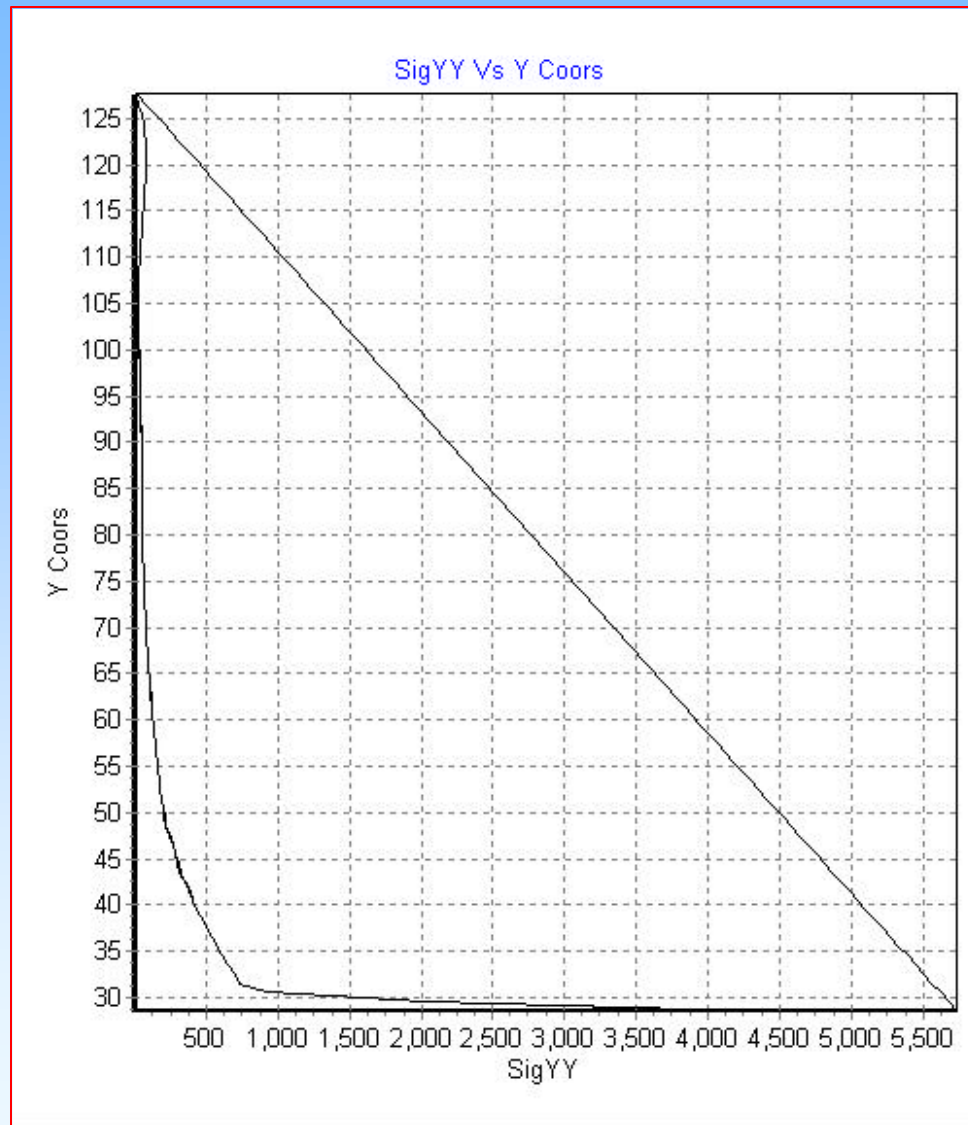
Comments on Linear-Elastic Response



Decreasing Shear Wave Velocity

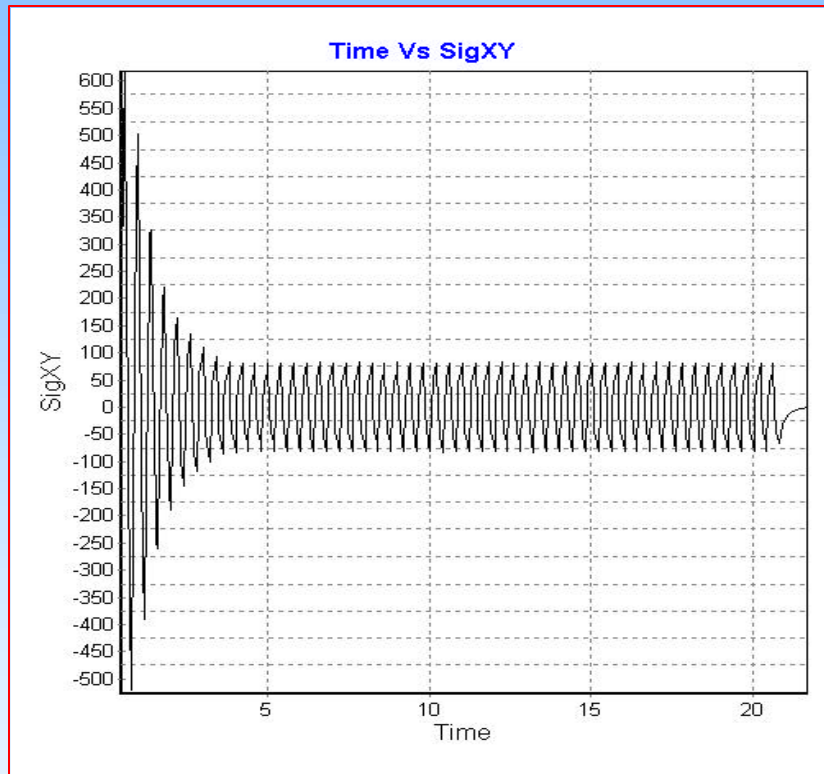


Effective Stress Distribution

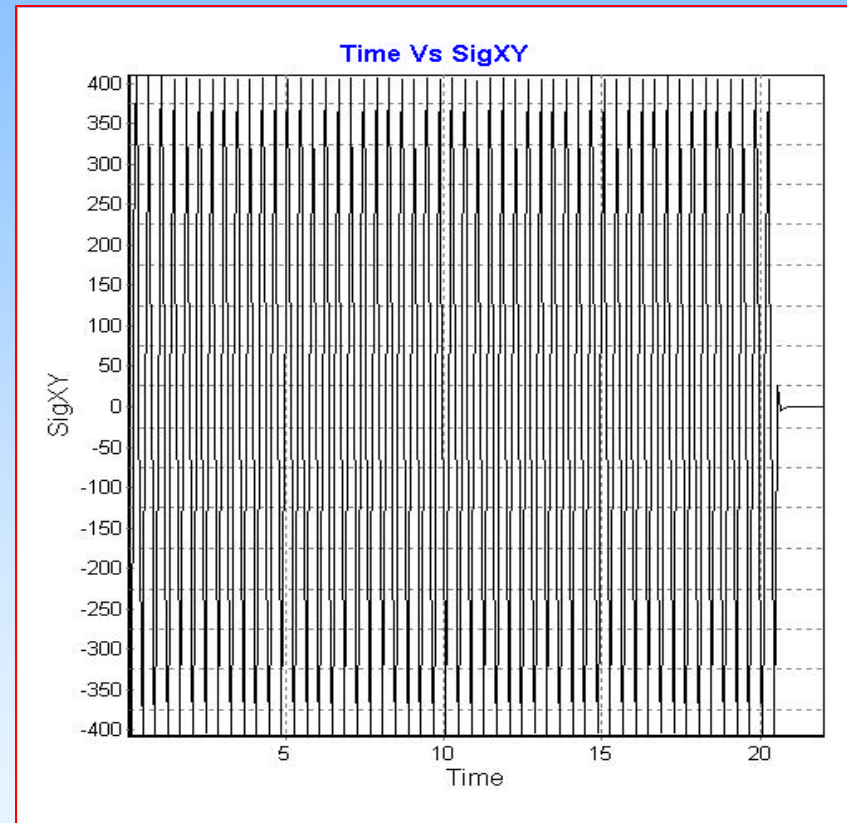


100 ft Layer

Shear Stress History

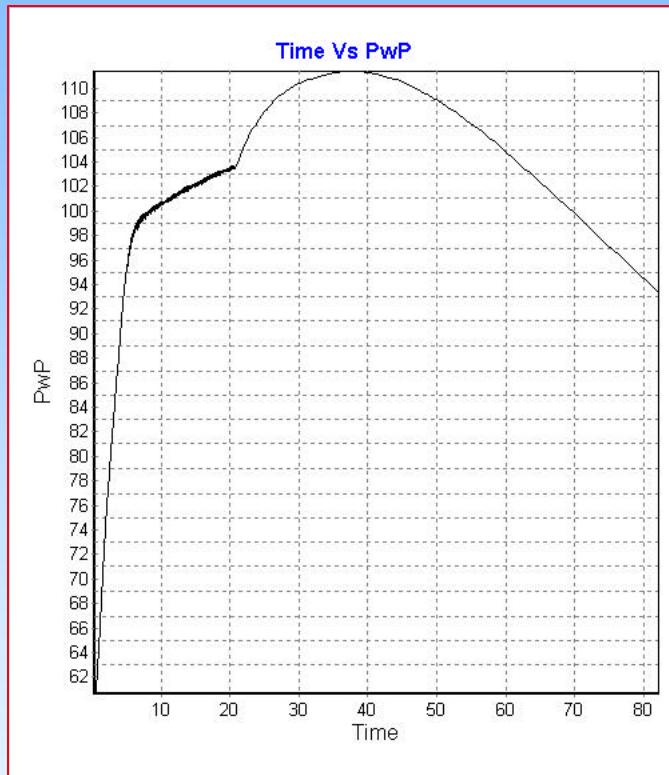


100 ft

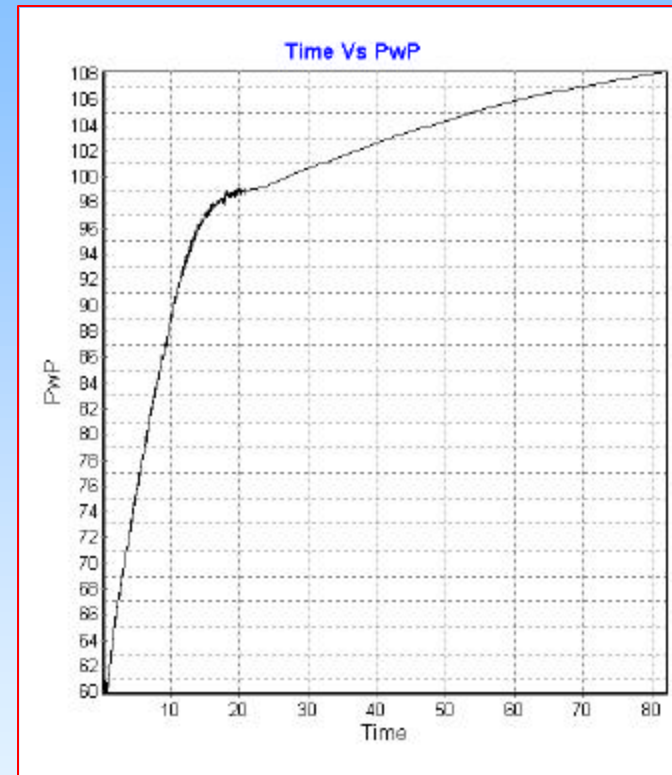


20 ft

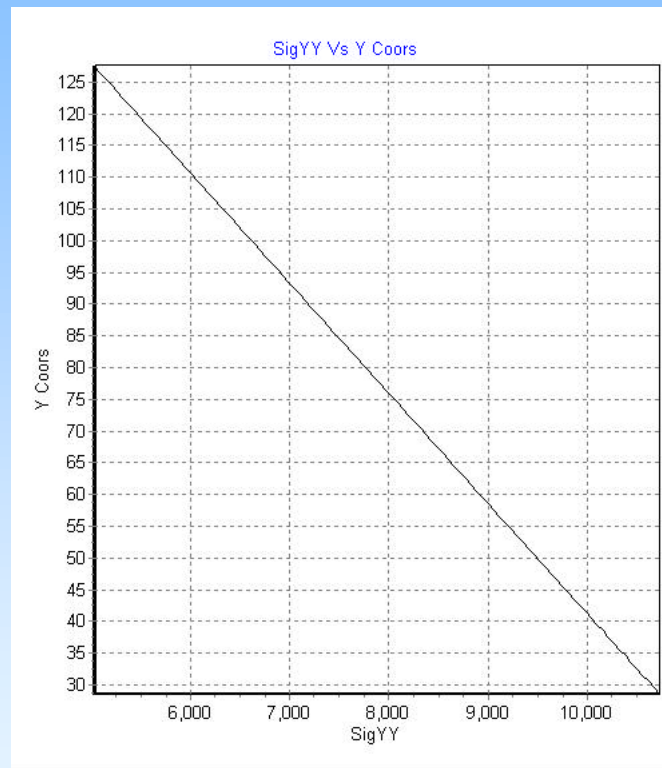
Pore Pressure History at Top of 100 ft Layer



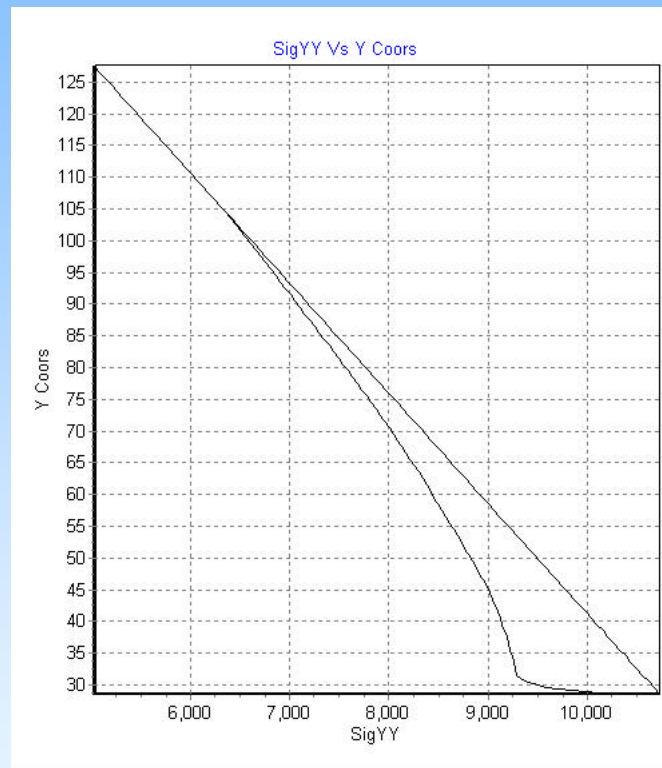
High Permeability



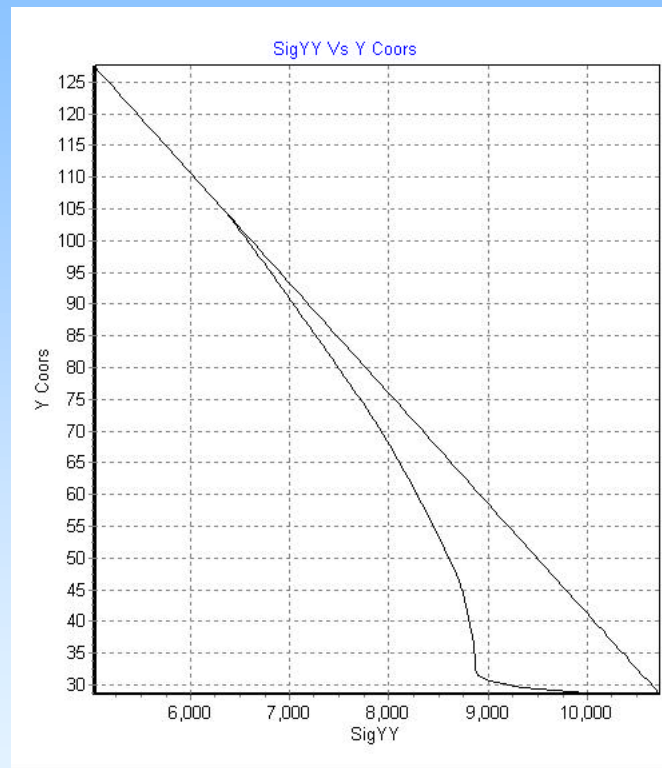
Low Permeability



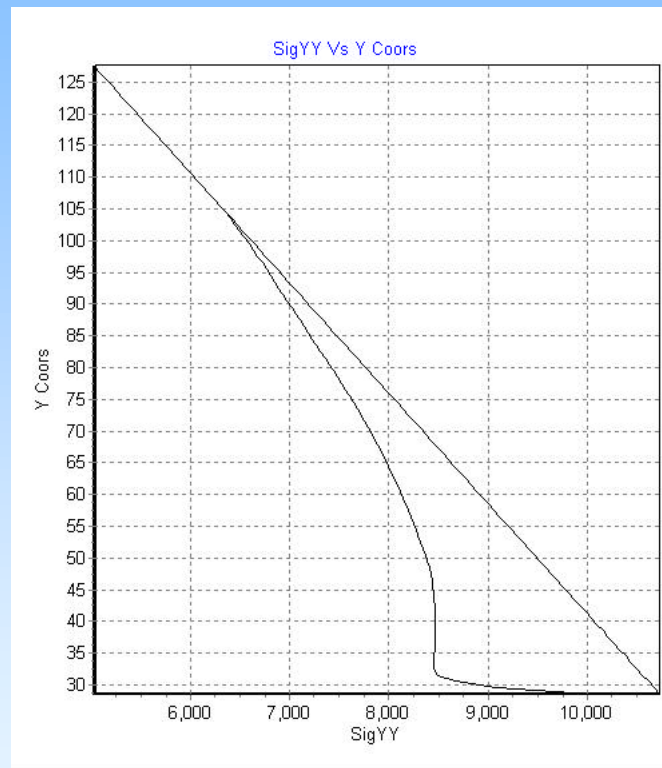
$$T = 0$$



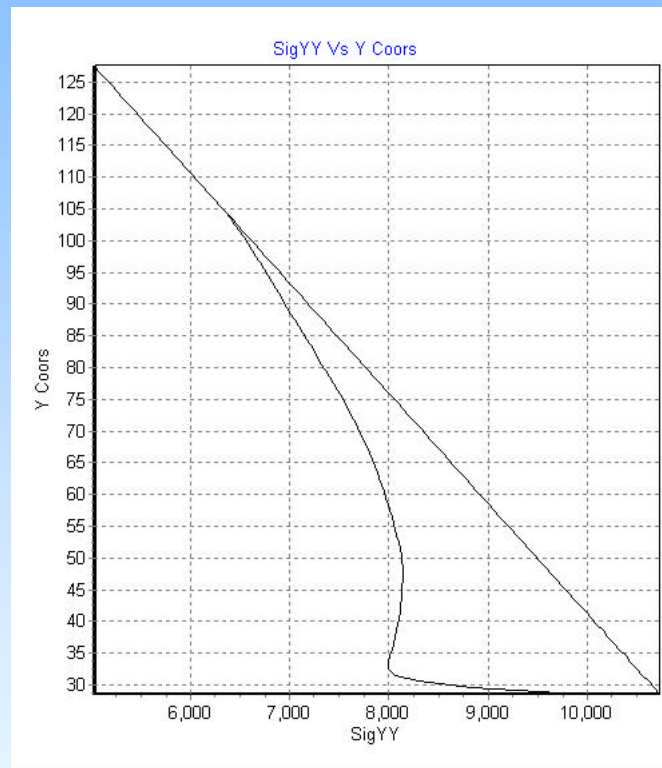
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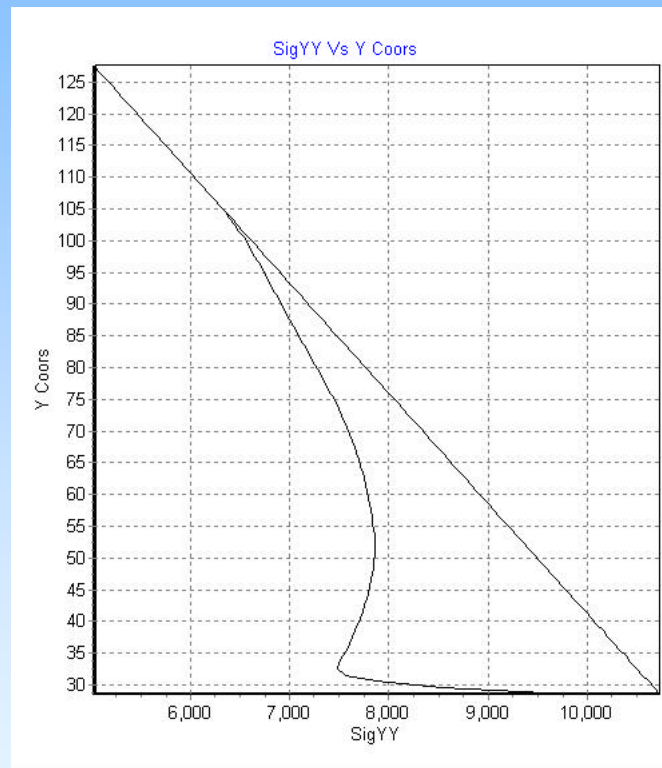
$$T = 1.0$$



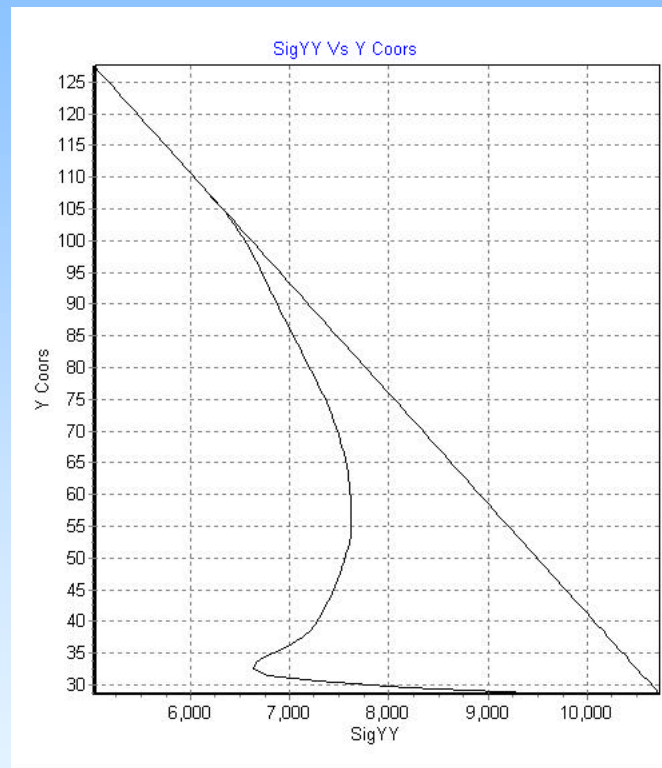
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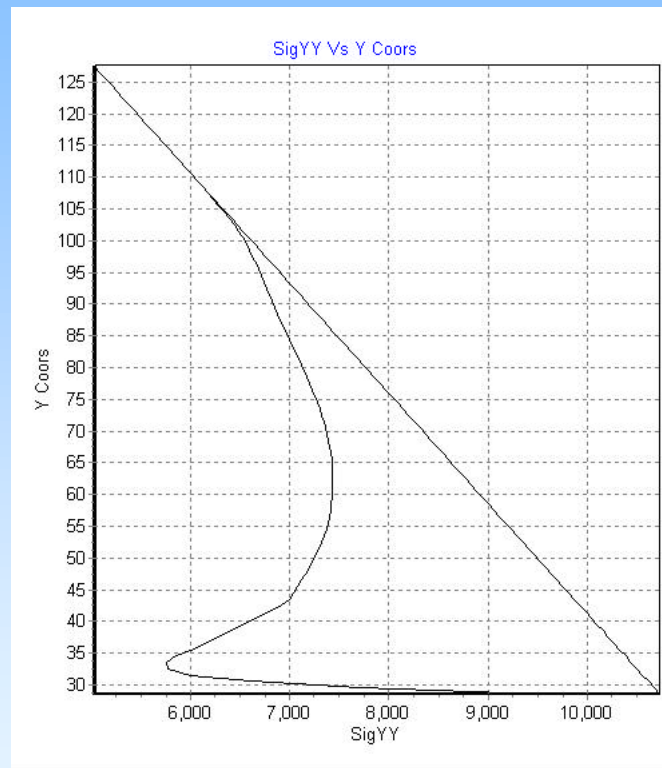
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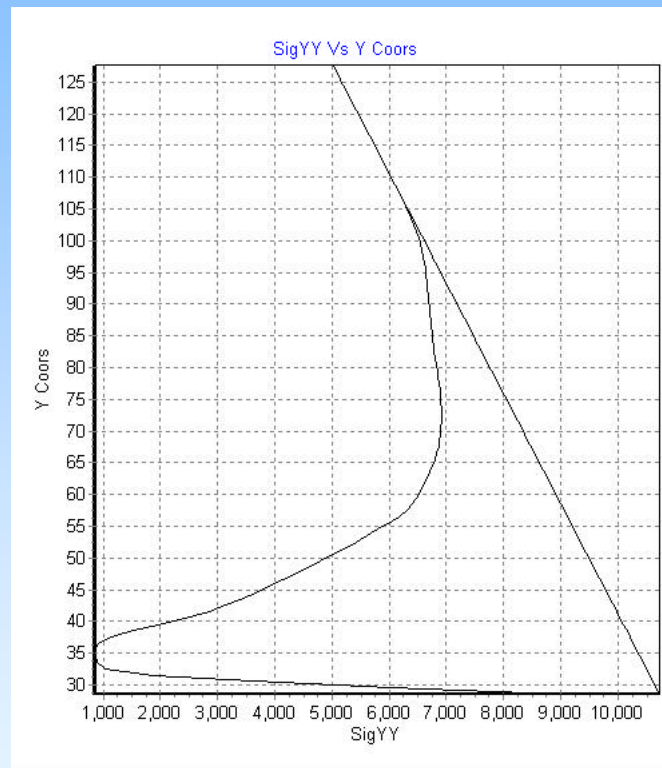
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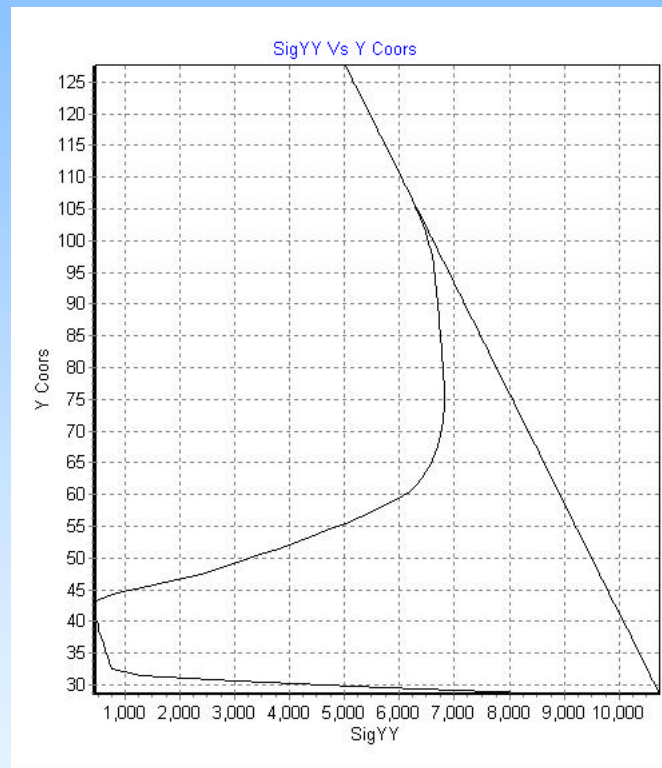
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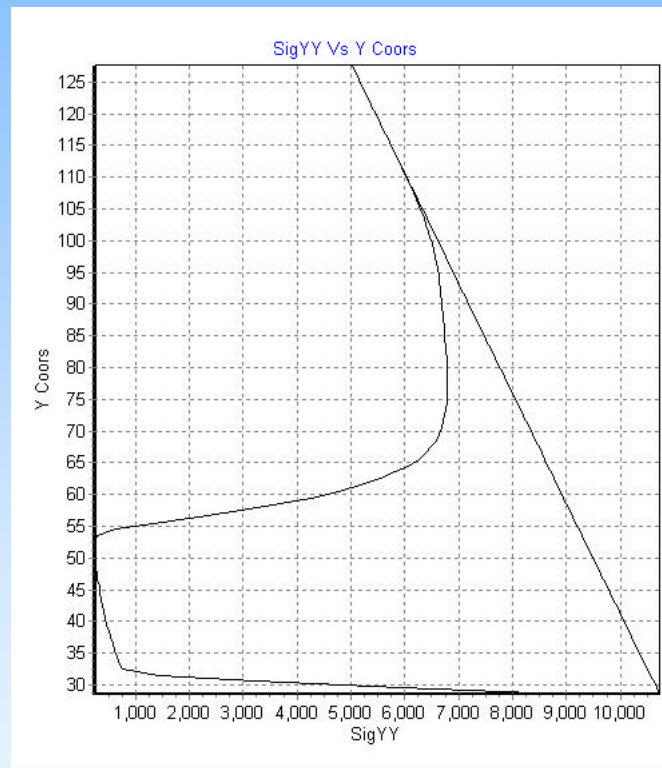
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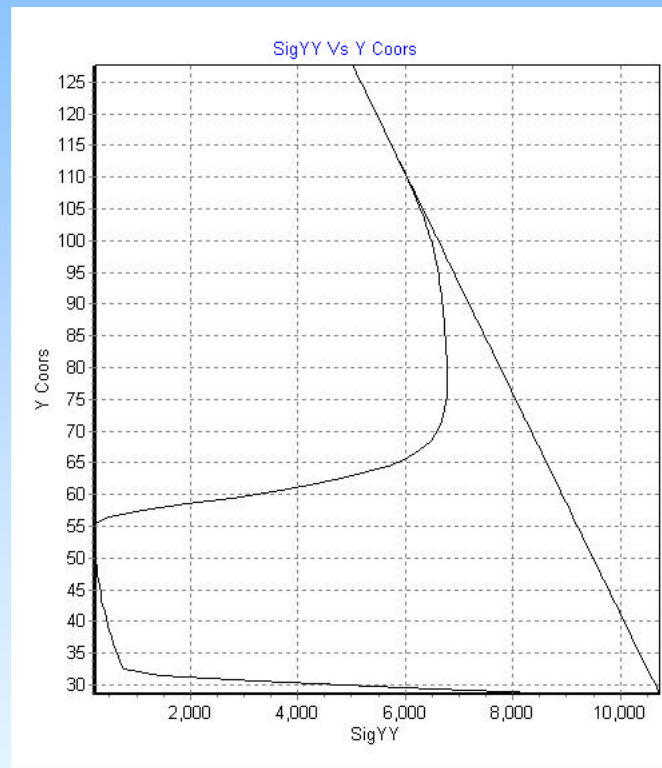
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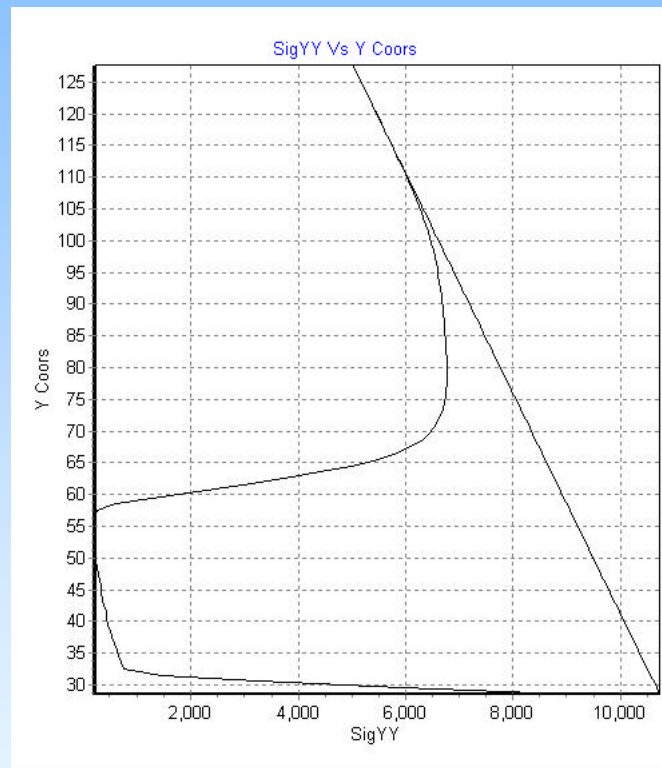
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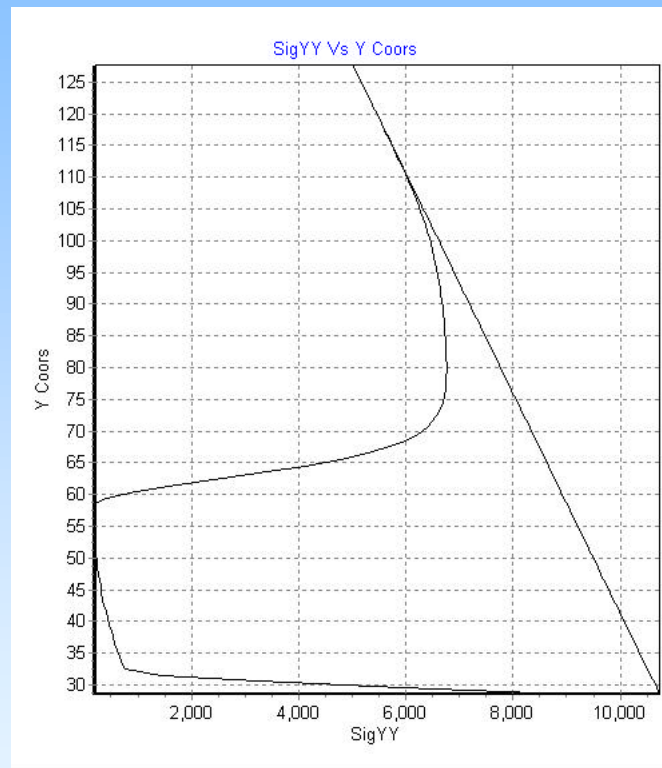
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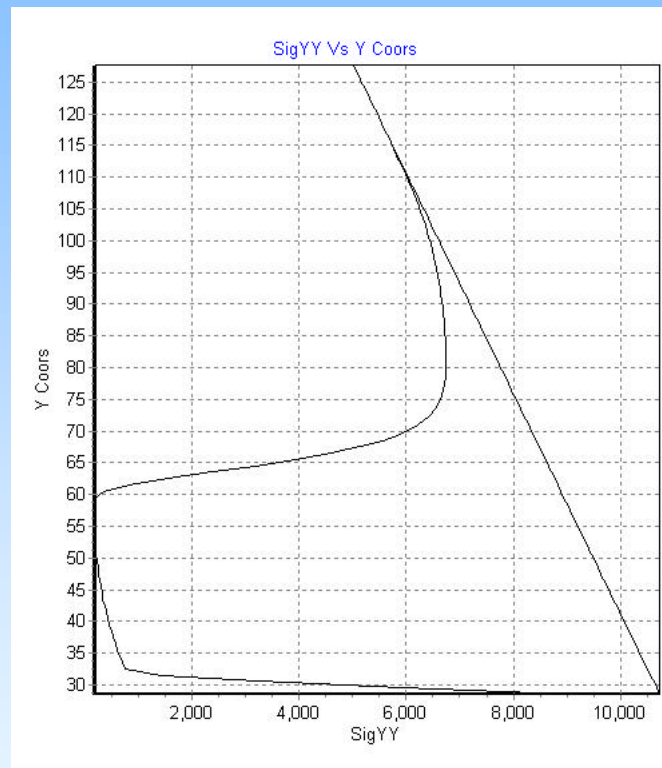
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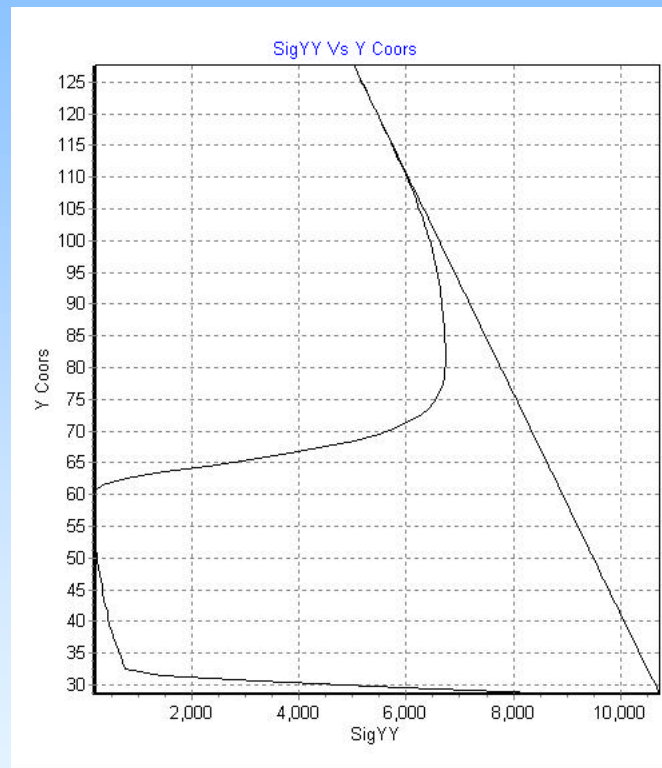
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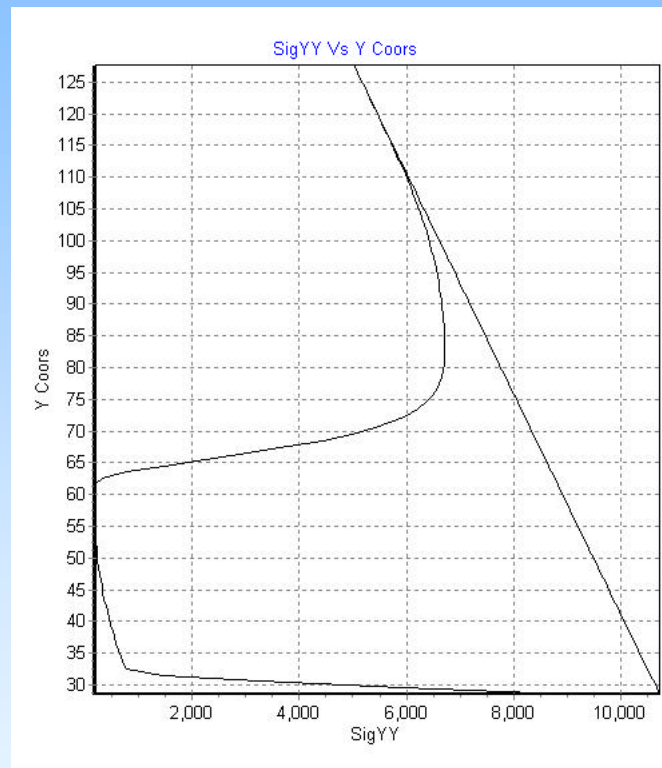
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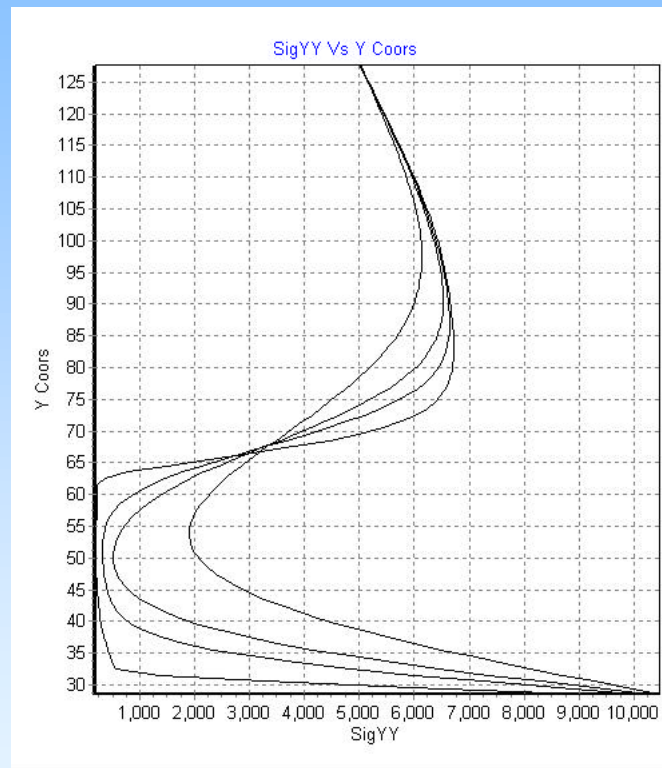
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$$T = 16.0$$

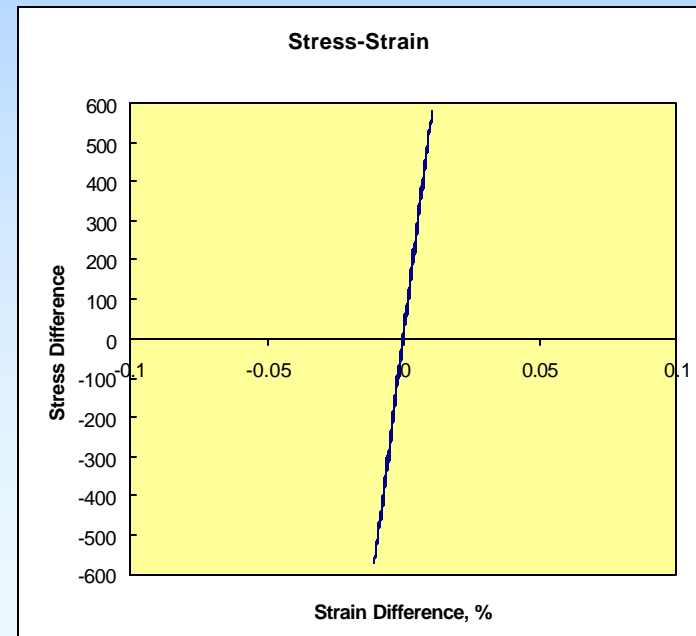
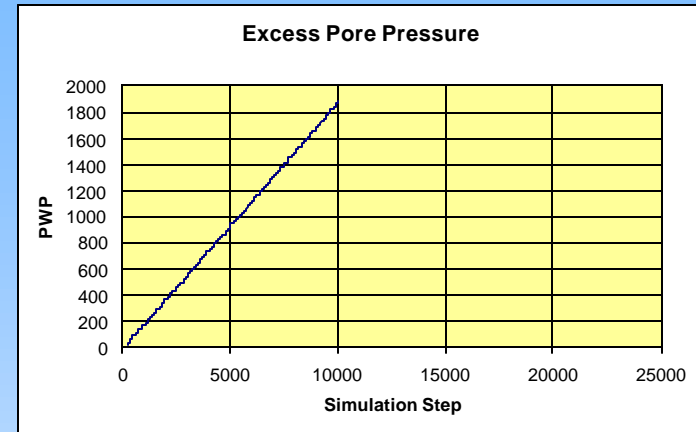
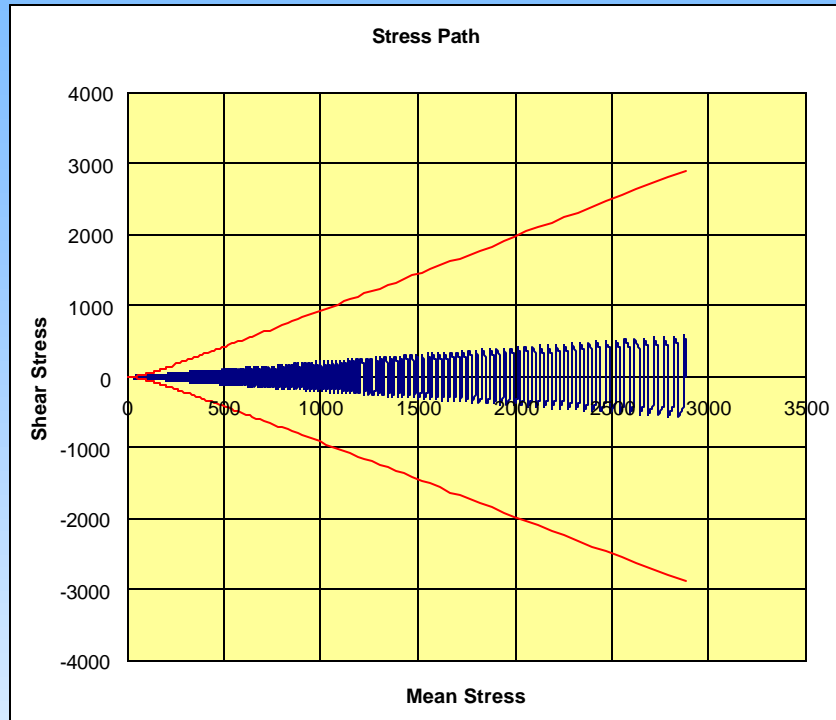


$$T = 20.0$$

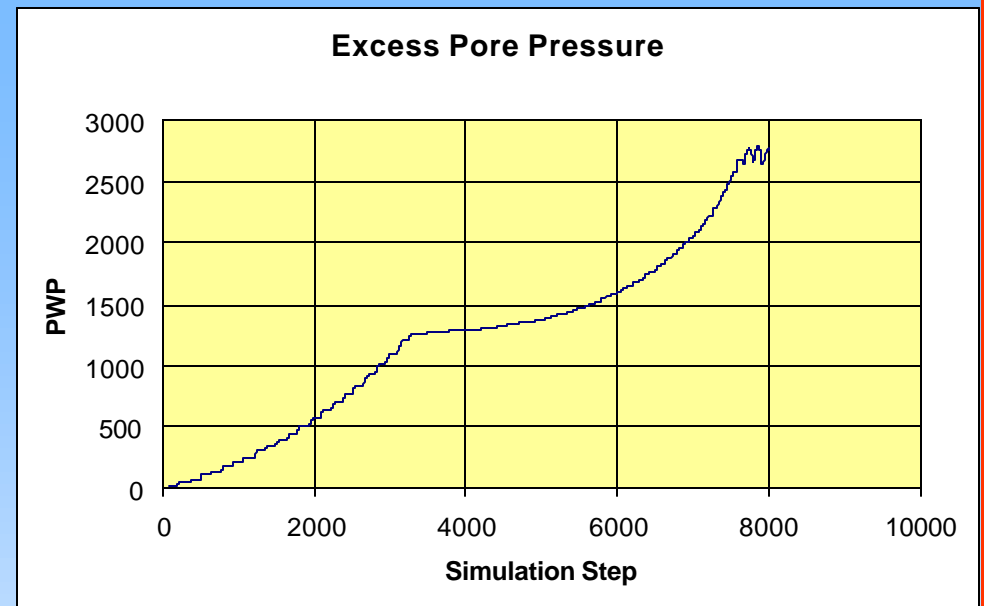
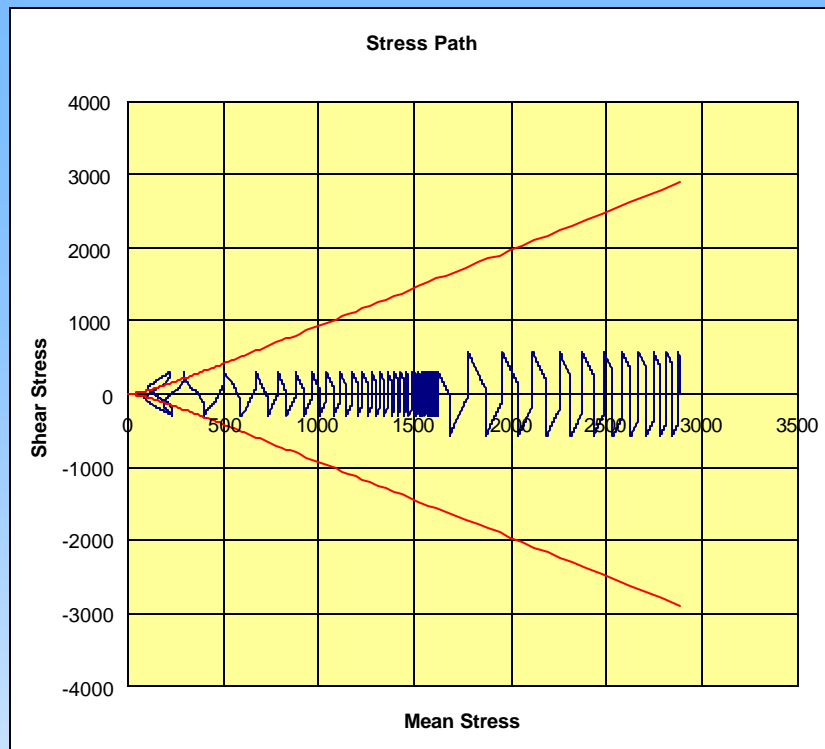


$$T > 20.0$$

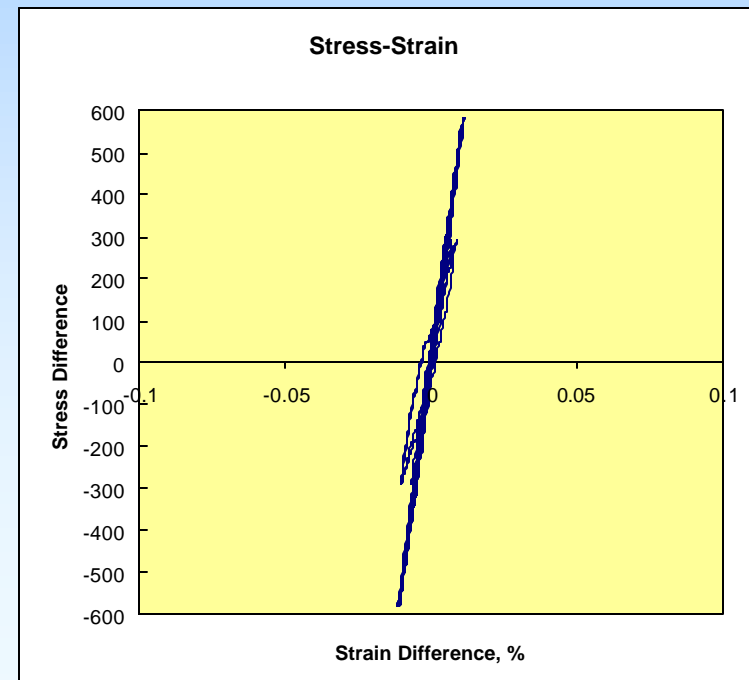
COMMENT ON ELEMENT RESPONSE



- Stress ratio a constant
- Continuous buildup in pore pressure
- “Stable” stress-strain response



- Reduced shear stress
- Reduced rate of pore pressure increase
- Eventual liquefaction but after many cycles



CONCLUSIONS

- *Centrifuge results do not necessarily contradict “element” tests or previous experience gained for shallow deposits*
- *Understanding liquefaction requires understanding foundation as a mechanical **system**.*
- *Both dynamic response and consolidation effects tend to make liquefaction a shallow-depth phenomenon, although evidence is too thin to generalize results in terms of a depth cut-off*

Requirements for Additional Study

- ✓ *Review formulation to determine need for including inertial effects in pore water (to explain strong linkage between deep and shallow layers).*
- *More detailed analysis of development of instability*
- *Consider effect of heterogeneity in foundation*
- *Consider effect of embankment or berm*
- *Consideration of more realistic base motions (non-uniform with both horizontal and vertical components)*

End of Presentation



